The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. N. B. 1065

Centre Authorised To Make Laws And Enforce Them

CONSEMBLY ADOPTS ARTICLE REGARDING "EXECUTIVE POWER"

Ambedkar's Spirited Reply To Oppositionists

LIVELY DEBATE ON QUESTION OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

NEW DELHI, DEC. 30 (A.P.I.): WHEN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MET THIS MORNING, THE VICE-PRESIDENT, DR. H. C. MOOKHERJEE ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED NOTICE OF AN ADJOURNMENT MOTION FROM MR. MAHABIR TYAGI TO DISCUSS THE ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN RESPECT OF THE RECENT ATTACKS ON INDONESIA AND EGYPT.

The Vice-President said that under the rules of the Constituent Assembly such a motion could not be moved. He therefore ruled it out of order.

Rule number 26 of the Assembly under which the motion was ruled out says "there shall be no motion of adjournment for the purpose of discussing any matter not included in the orders of the day or not connected with the work of the Assembly."

ARTICLE 60 PASSED

The Assembly then passed article 60 of the draft constitution relating to the executive power of the Central Government.

The two amendments moved yesterday—one, by Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim which suggested that the centre should have nothing to do with regard to the administration of laws placed in the concurrent field, and the other by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, which limited the power of the centre to merely issuing instructions in respect of certain specified subjects in the concurrent list—were rejected by the house after an exhaustive reply by Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar justified the retention of the proviso in the article in its original form. This, he stated, while leaving executive authority in matters placed on the concurrent list generally to the provinces, provided that in exceptional cases the centre might take over such executive power also.

AMENDMENTS

When discusion on the article was resumed this morning, Mr. Poker Saheb pleaded that even if the Centre had the power to legislature on concurrent subjects, the executive power should be left to the provinces. This he stated, was essential to preserve the federal character of the constitution. Some members from the provinces felt the same way. But as they all knew, they were not able to give effect to their views for "obvious reasons." (Mr. Poker Saheb was apparently referring to party whips). He appealed to the members of the House to support the amendments moved yesterday if they were satisfied in their conscience that they ought to be supported.

KRISHNAMACHARI'S OPPOSITION

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari opposed both the amendments and stated that the Muslim members who had supported the amendments had done so on political grounds. He also questioned the argument that the original article would reduce federalism to a farce. The Australian constitution, he pointed out, left the entire field of concurrent legislative action to the Commonwealth Government. An attempt by one of the states in Australia to interfere with the free exercise of executive power by the Commonwealth was declared invalid in 1903.

The Drafting Committee, Mr. Krishnamachari contended, had precisely limited the scopes of the federal and provincial executive powers so that there would be no friction in the future. In the past it had happened that after the centre had made certain laws, the provincial executives had said they had no administrative machinery to execute them. The Drafting Committee had sought to get over this difficulty by laying executive responsibility squarely on the shoulders of the provinces in matters which the centre did not take over for execution.

Dr. Ambedkar said he was unable to accept either of the amendments. Explaining the difference that the amendments would make, Dr. Ambedkar explained that the proviso, as stood, laid down to propositions.

Firstly, it said that the authority to execute laws relating to the concurrent field, whether they were passed by the Central Legislature or by the Provincial or State legislatures, would ordinarily belong to the Provinces and States. The second proposition was that if in any particular case, the Central Parliament thought that in passing any law relating to the concurrent field, the execution ought to be retained by the Centre. Parliament should have the power to do so.

EXECUTION OF CONCURRENT FIELD

Therefore, in all cases, ordinarily, the executive authority in respect of the concurrent field, would rest with the units—the provinces or States. It was only in exceptional cases that the centre might prescribe the execution of concurrent laws should he vested in the Centre.

The first amendment wanted that the Centre should have nothing to do with regard to the administration of concurrent matters. The second amendment, moved by Pandit Kunzru, although it did not permit the Centre to take upon itself the execution of laws passed in the concurrent field was prepared to permit the Centre to issue directions to the Provinces and States with regard to matters falling within items 25 to 37 of the concurrent list.

The first amendment really went beyond the present position under the Government of India Act, 1935 under which it was permissible for the Central Government to issue instructions to the Provinces in regard to the matter to the Provinces in regard to the manners in which any particular concurrent law might be administered. Pandit Kunzru's amendment, on the other hand, wished to restore the position to that obtaining now under the Government of India Act.

Dealing with the first amendment, Dr. Ambedkar said the members who had spoken in favour of it were mostly Muslims. Their being concerned in it had a history behind it. During the first Round Table Conference in 1930, it was common knowledge that on many matters the Congress and the Muslim League had taken up opposite sides. One of these was provincial autonomy.

It was realised, of course, that there could be no complete provincial autonomy under a constitution intended to preserve the unity of India, both in the matter of legislation and administration. But the Muslim League took up an adamant attitude on this point and the Secretary of State had to make certain concessions in order to reconcile the Muslim League to the acceptance of some sort of responsible Government at the Centre. The Secretary of State's concessions resulted in the introduction of a clause in the Government of India Act (Section 126) which stated that the authority of the Central Government, so far as legislation in the concurrent field was concerned, as to be strictly limited to the issuance of instructions.

SECTION 126 OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT

He had no doubt about it that it was a concession. It was not acceptable of the principle that the Centre should have no authority to administer laws passed in the concurrent field. Section 126 of the Government of India Act, he submitted could not be justified on principle. It was merely a concession.

That the position under this section was fundamentally wrong was admitted even by the Secretary of State, when on the eve of the outbreak of the war, he had caused Parliament to pass another Section. Section 126-A was one of the most drastic provisions in the Government of India Act so far as concurrent legislation was concerned. It permitted the Central Government to take over the administration of Provinces and States. This was done because the Secretary of State felt that at least during the war, the original provision (Section 126) would prove absolutely fatal to the interest of the country.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Muslim members supporting the amendment were merely repeating the arguments which they had advanced during the Round Table Conference. He could not understand why they were repeating those arguments when the situation had changed and when the Muslim-controlled Provinces were no longer there in India. There was no substance in the argument which suggested departing from the provisions contained in Section 126 of the Government of India Act, because that Section was not passed on any principle at all.

TWO POINTS

In support of the adoption of the Drafting Committee's clause, Dr. Ambedkar urged two points: Firstly, there was ample precedent for the proposition enshrined in the proviso. Mr. Krishnamachari had already quoted precedents from the Australian Constitution, in which it was open to the Central Government to make any law in the concurrent field and take upon itself the authority of administering such a law. There was thus not any violent departure from federal principles. Secondly, there was absolute necessity for such a provision enabling the Centre to take upon itself the administration of certain laws in the concurrent field.

Illustrating his point, Dr. Ambedkar recalled that the Constituent Assembly had passed an article laying down that untouchability should be abolished. The Central Parliament would make appropriate laws to carry it into effect. For exemple the Centre made laws prescribing that certain penalties should be imposed against persons denying civil rights to untouchables; and in a province, the sentiment in favour of abolition of untouchability was not genuine or intense.

EXECUTION OF LAWS

In such a situation, was it logical or fair that the Centre, on which so much responsibility had been cast by the constitution, should merely pass a law and sit with folded hands without finding out what the Provinces were doing in executing those laws? The execution of the law would involve the creation of special machinery and even police.

Giving another illustration, Dr Ambedkar said that in respect of prevention of child marriages, laws had been passed by the Centre. They all knew what had been the result. Even the other day Pandit Thakurdas Bhargave had stated that child marriages were rampant. Was it not desirable that the Centre should have some authority in the execution of the law?

Another instance was factory legislation. When he was the Labour Member of the Government of India Dr. Ambedkar recalled cases after cases had come to him in which it was reported that many Provincial Governments were not prepared to appoint Factory Inspectors to see that the Factory Laws were properly executed. Was it desirable that the labour legislation of the Central Government should merely be paper laws? They could not give effect to them unless the Central Government had the authority to administer those laws. Otherwise a large part of the legislation which the Centre made in the concurrent field would remain merely paper legislation for the simple reason that it could not execute its own laws. Such a position should be rectified.

FINANCIAL ANOMALY

Dr. Ambedkar added that apart from all these considerations, the Provincial Governments should really welcome that proviso. In the existing context, there was a certain sort of financial anomaly, for, the Centre making laws and leaving it to the Provinces to administer them, really meant a financial burden cast on the Provinces and States. But the

(Continued on Page 9.)

PASSPORT TO FRIENDSHIP

Australia's Governor-General Opens Facific Scout Jamboree

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30, (Reuter): Mr. W. J. McKell, Governor-General of Australia, officially opened the Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree at Wrong Park near here today. Clouds of yellow dust swept across the riverside arena as the Governor-General and chief scout Lord Rowallan watched a march-past by 11,000 scouts.

For hours before the official party arrived, groups of flags appeared over the surrounding hillcrests as column after column of scouts, in varying coloured costumes, converged on the arena.

KING'S MESSAGE

Mr. McKell read a message from King George thanking the scouts for their prayers and sympathy and wishing the Jamboree success. The Governor-General said much depended on today's youth, if barriers to a peaceful happy world were to be removed.

The scout badge was a passport to friendship throughout the world, he said.

The ideal we scouts strive for will be achieved when without badges, visas or passports every visit to another country will be an experience in international friendship", declared Mr. McKell, who as Governor-General is Australia's Chief Scout.

He saw no reason why the brotherhood between scouts should not become a brotherhood between all men. The Jamboree could be a step in that direction.

Scouts from Pakistan, Hongkong, Malaya, the Philippines, the Fiji Islands, South Africa, Canada and the America's are amongst the representatives from 40 countries attending the Jamboree.

T. W. A.'s Indo-U.S. Scholarship Plan

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API): Yearly exchange of scholarships between India and America is the highlight of an educational programme announced by Trans-World Airline offices in Bombay today.

Under the programme, the T.W.A. proposes to provide travel scholarships for two University students each year from India in any American University to be chosen by the student. Likewise, scholarships will be available for two Americans wishing to study in India. The programme also includes a similar offer to two students from each country serviced by the airline.

WHO WILL ADMINISTER IT

As far as the proposed exchange with India is concerned, it is contemplated that it will be administered through the Institute of International Education in New York in co-operation with the Ministry of Education in New Delhi and the Public Affairs Officers of the American Embassy and American Consulates in India.

JAI PRAKASH BLAMES MIDDLE CLASSES

For Apathy To Labour Demands

LUCKNOW, Dec. 30, (U.P.I.): "Unless the middle classes make a common cause with, and feel that victory of labour on any front is their own, they should not expect any better prospects for themselves", observed Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, in an interview today referring to the "apathy of the middle classes towards the workers demands" with special reference to the strike ballot of the railwaymen.

Mr. Jai Prakash added that those who thought that the railwaymen were a privileged class of people since they had full facilities of cheap grain shops and other things, were under a misconception. The railways, he said, were a vital industry and the railway workers had very few holidays and had to perform strenuous duties compared to men of other professions. Consequently, their emoluments were not equal to the job done by them, he said. The railwaymen were only demanding what the Government's own Pay Commission had recommended for them and their demands were just.

Mr. Jai Prakash said that it was also true that there were a large number of people engaged in other professions who were much too low paid. But that did not mean that railwaymen should not get adequate salaries. Railwaymen's victory in the fight for better wages would go a long way to help the people more low-paid than railwaymen, he concluded.

"Police Motive Behind Parhure' Confession"

INAMDAR'S ARGUMENTS IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

Madhukar Kale A "Got-Up Witness"

RED FORT (Delhi), Dec. 30.—Continuing his arguments at the resumed sitting of the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others, Mr. P. L. Inamdar submitted that no adverse inference could be drawn from the evidence of witnesses from Gwalior who related in contradictory details the activities and movements of Dr. Parchure after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

There had been serious discrepancies in the evidence of Madhukar Kale, Madhukar Khire and the supposed confession of Dr. Parchure. There could be no reason why Dr. Parchure should not have made any reference to Madhukar Kale's presence at the illegal transaction of arms at the residence of Dr. Parchure when Nathuram Godse and Apte were also present. In his confession he had involved his son and other relatives and certainly he was not expected to have more sympathy for Madhukar Kale than his son.

EVIDENCE OF KALE

There was ample justification to suppose that Madhukar Kale was a got-up witness. He was supposed to have witnessed the practice of arms by Apte and Nathuram Godse at the doctor's residence and was also present when the transaction of arms took place. But when, according to him, he contacted the police and related the story, why his statement was not on record as was demanded? He was taken into police custody, and terrorised and pressure was brought upon this innocent youngman of 22, thus reducing him to a liar.

The police by not recording his statement had acted in the same manner as they did with Dr. Jain and Mr. Morarji Desai. As Mr. Morarji Desai was brought to corroborate the story of Dr. Jain, similarly in this case also an effort had been made to corroborate the story of Madhukar Kale. But finally that corroborative witness was not produced, thus keeping the whole thing in a suspicious state.

Again, it was stated that Madhukar Kale was threatened by Gangadhar Patwardhan, a police informer. But what this threat was, had been still kept in darkness, though it was the duty of the prosecution to make it perfectly clear.

Madhukar Kale was supposed to have discussed this incident with his friends. But these friends though brought to Delhi, were not produced in the Court.

Over and above these discrepancies, Madhukar Kale had also been contradicted by Madhukar Khire, Madhukar Kale said that on January 30, after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, he went to Dr. Parchure's dispensary and asked him to close his shop as he thought it better. But Madhukar Khire said that it was he who asked Dr. Parchure to close the shop as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi Again, it was said that after closing his shop Dr. Parchure went to his home, but another witness said that he went to the Rajput Boarding House to see Jagannath Singh.

Moreover this Jagannath Singh who was supposed to be Dr. Parchure's political colleague at Gwalior, did not know him at all. In the Court itself, he identified Mr. Savarkar as Dr. Parchure. This fact obviously showed that police asked him to point out as Dr. Parchure, a person with spectacles and high cheek bones. On this fact alone, this witness should be dismissed.

Moreover, Mr. Inamdar added, Dr. Parchure was interrogated by the police before he made his confession. Why then was he not interrogated on these points? It was also not clear as to why Dr. Parchure himself should have omitted these points from his confession.

In the circumstances stated above, Mr. Inamdar contended that it had been proved beyond reasonable doubt that no inference could be drawn against Dr. Parchure and the Judge should take full consideration of these anomalies.

ATAL'S RECORD NOT VALID.

Referring to the confession of Dr. Parchure as had been recorded by Mr. Atal, a first class Magistrate, Mr. Inamdar pointed out that Mr. Atal had no jurisdiction and powers to record the statement of Dr. Parchure sitting in the fort. He said that Mr. Atal, who was a Civil Judge, was appointed a First Class Magistrate under the Gwalior Communal Disturbances Ordinance and had jurisdiction over the communally-disturbed areas of Gwalior, Morar and Lashkar. The Gwalior Fort did not come under any of these areas. The Fort was strictly under the jurisdiction of the Military Commandant according to the Gwalior Government Rules and only some Cantonment Magistrate might have some jurisdiction over it By entering into the Fort area Mr. Atal had ceased to be a Magistrate and had no authority to record the confession of Dr. Parchure

Mr. Inamdar next asked why Dr. Parchure was detained in the Gwalior Fort in military custody under the orders of Mr. Marsh Smith, Inspector-General of Police, Gwalior. That was illegal custody; and if illegal it was worse than police custody. Mr. Inamdar maintained

Mr. Thorat Patil, added Mr. Inamdar, had said that Dr. Parchure was in military custody and the police had no control over him. Mr. Inamdar contended that the Fort Commander should have been produced to the court. He could have deposed to many things about Dr. Parchure's condition, etc., while in detention.

Mr. Inamdar said that the prosecution had not explained why Dr. Parchure had been taken in the dispensary room in the Fort. In the absence of any other evidence, the allegation of Dr. Parchure that he was ill and suffering from fever, appeared to be true.

Further on, added Mr. Inamdar, it was stated in the evidence that there was fear of demonstrations. How could there be demonstrations, asked Mr. Inamdar, when prominent Hindu Mahasabha leaders had been arrested?

Mr. Inamdar further said that Mr. Atal had been provided with a special court in the Subat building five miles away from Lashkar, but it was not explained why he did not hold his court there, but went to the fort and took Dr. Parchure's confessions. Mr. Inamdar felt that Mr. Atal did not give straight answers before the Court during his cross-examination.

Mr. Atal, added Mr. Inamdar, had stated in his evidence that he took three hours to go through the preliminaries and record the statement of Dr. Parchure. Mr. Inamdar quoted the evidence of Mr. Atal and stated that he would have taken three hours only to go through the preliminaries of taking the confession, then how could he write out the confession which covered seven pages, in that time of three hours? In view of that, Mr. Inamdar submitted, Dr. Parchure's allegations that the confessions were not really his own but that Mr. Atal had brought them written and get his signatures over them, seemed true.

Thereafter, Mr. Inamdar referred to some rulings of law and requested the Judge to give his judgment in consideration of those rulings.

POLICE MOTIVE BEHIND CONFESSION.

The question now before the Court was, Mr. Inamdar added, what was the motive of Dr. Parchure in making such a damaging confession? From the evidence itself there was nothing to prove his motive; rather it spoke only of the police motive.

On January 27 he was said to have been informed of the plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi when a pistol was demanded from him. To support this story, two things had been placed, namely, (1) that he was opposed to the Congress and (2) that he uttered some indecent things after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The witness who had told about these indecent things, was a young man who was not educated and not even employed anywhere or holding any responsibility. By giving an evidence of such a nature, he had made a reflection on his own character and nothing was established against Dr. Parchure who held a high position in public life and in his profession.

About his opposition to Congress policy, the Defence Counsel continued, the fact of the establishment of a Congress Government in Gwalior on January 24 and a demonstration under the leadership of Dr. Parchure on that day should be taken due notice of. It would be quite reasonable to suppose that whatever had happened to Dr. Parchure after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi was as a result of malice borne against him in certain quarters.

The question of motive, therefore, remained in darkness as it was designed to be so on the part of the prosecution and there was nothing on record to prove his motive in making such a damaging confession.

'DEFENCE THEORY CORRECT'.

About the ownership of the pistol which was said to have been handed over to Nathuram Godse and Apte by Dr. Parchure again there was a confession. The corroborative witnesses, a gun-maker and one Mr. Nathulal Jain, though brought to the Red Fort, were not produced before the Court. Before producing them in the Court, Prosecution must have been advised by the police that these two persons might not give evidence as desired by them.

Referring to Dikshit Maharaj's evidence, Mr. Inamdar said that Dikshit Maharaj told Apte that he would give him a pistol provided he was informed about their ission. If ate had refused to disch the pt t Dikshit Maharaj, did itot soul ujustified that he would me all he ay to Gwalior to a pon who was not very much friendly th the and whom they did not nt for long period for a revolver d wou tell him their whole mion?

In the circutances the Court would be most asonat to accept the defence thry th Apte and Godse canie to walio to collect volunteers and fo no er purpose. All evidences in his rard including the confession Dr. Pchure should therefore be rejted as he innocence of the accused had been proved beyond doubt.

ISSUE OF JURISDICTION.

Referring to the jurisdiction of this court in trying Dr Parhure as he was a subject the Gwalior State, Mr. Inamdar said that the British Nationality Act, as promulgated in India, provided for dual citizenship of a person domiciled in India. But for a subject of a State this law was not applicable to the fullest extent, and the fact remained that a State subject could not be tried in a Court outside the State for a crime therein.

The father of Dr Parchure was a British subject and his son as a minor inherited also is nationality. But with the attainment of maturity he became a naturled citizen of Gwalior State. In the absence of any other method of changing one's nationality in the Gwalior State, the fact of his ovg allegiance to the Maharaja of Gwalior should be taken into consideration. Dr. Parchure and before that his father became a citizen of the Gwlior State and had relinquished the citizenship of India when they pd "Nazarana", (expression of one's allegiance) to the Prince. This Court, therefore, had no jurisdiction to try Dr. Parchure, concluded Mr. Inamdar.

PROSECUTION'S REPLY.

Thereafter Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Councel, quoted the latest decision of the Lahore High Court on the question as to who was an accomplice in order to refute the arguments of the Defence. It was submitted that this was necessary in regard to witnesses like Dada Maharaj and Dixit Maharaj. He also referred to a Lahore High Court ruling which had upheld a conviction for conspiracy under Section 120B, I.P.C. along with a conviction for the act committed in pursuance of the same conspiracy. This was also in answer to arguments advanced on behalf of the Defence that the two offences could not be advanced simultaneously, tried or punished.

THEY ALL THANK THE JUDGE.

Mr. Diphtary then on behalf of himself and his colleagues, expressed their keen sense of appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Atma Charan, the Special Judge, conducted the proceedings of the trial. This trial, he added, had been a unique experience for them all, because of its nature and length.

Mr. Bhopatkar, Chief Defence Counsel, on behalf of himself, the other Defence Counsel, as well as the accused persons thanked the Judge and associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Daphtary. He added that the position of the Defence Counsel was a peculiar one and they had to work against heavy odds and with considerable handicaps.

Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, said that he thought that judgment would be ready roughly in about a month's time. He would, however, give them intimation at least a week before delivering the judgment.

The Court then adjourned 'sine die'.

IN DFENCE OF PATIALA RUER

Reply T Criticism Of Tara Sin And Kar Sing

NEW DELHI, Dec (API Replying to Maste Tara Sngh a Giani Kartar Singhs critics of th Maharaja of Patilas politica activi, Sardar Santokh Singh Vijaratl Secretary of the Al-India Nationa Sikh Party, in a statement says th the participation n politics of th Rajpramukh of Iatiala and Easmjab States Union s in no way adical to the interess of the Union that of the Sikh community at a le.

"By advisin the Sikhs to s their communal aprehensions to work in harmny with the ref the Indian people and to help the vernment of Indian its present s, His Highness is doig a great servio the Sikh Panth as his policy i line with the polic of the Natio Government", he added.

EDITOR OF PATTABHI'S PER

MADRAS, Dc. 30 (API): "Indian Republic" an English d from Madras, publisd by Subhod Publications, of wh Dr. Pattabhiramayya Congss President, the Chairman, will be editored Mr. C. V. H. Rao, former Directo Information, Mdras Governme

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR AIRCRAFT

"Zeppelin' Pioneer in U. Plans

CONSTANCE, Dec. 29 ater): Dr. Hugo Ecker, 80-year-d German Zeppelin oneer, tol Reuter today that plar were afoot the United States t build the largest lighter-than-air ircraft in tory.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Ain't It Truth, Brother — Ain't It The Truth?

By BUD FISHER

THANKS FOR LENDING ME YOUR COAT, GUS! MUTT WANTS TO GO OUT AND CELEBRATE NEW YEARS EVE AND IT'S COLD TONIGHT!
THAT'S O.K., JEFF!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
GOSH, THIS COAT IS SO HEAVY IT'S GOT ME ALL WORN OUT!
CHECK ROOM
CHECK YOUR HATS AND COATS!
CHECK ROOM
EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE GONE BUT I GOT ONE COAT LEFT!
?
Z-Z Z-Z

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

Centre Authorised To Make Laws

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position envisaged in the draft constitution was that when the Centre took upon itself the responsibility of executing any concurrent law, to that extent, the Provinces would be relieved of any financial burden, arising out of the execution of concurrent laws. From that point, he thought the proviso ought to be doubly welcome to the Provinces.

Both the amendments were rejected and the House adopted the article as it originally stood. It reads: "Subject to the provisions of this constitution, the executive power of the Union shall extend (1) to the matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws and (2) to the exercise of such rights, authority and jurisdiction as are exercisable by the Government of India by virtue of any treaty or agreement: Provided that the executive power referred to in the first part of this clause shall not save as expressly provided in this constitution or in any law made by Parliament, extend in any State to matters with respect to which the legislature of the State has no power to make laws. Until otherwise provided by Parliament, a Supreme and any officer of authority of State may, notwithstanding anything contained in his article, continue to exercise in matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws for that State such executive power or functions as the State or officer authority thereof could exercise immediately before the commencement this constitution."

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Article dealing with the Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President, which was adopted by the House with amendments evoked a lively debate. The Article provided that there should be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions and that question whether any, and if so what, advice was tendered by Ministers, the President should not be inquired into by any Court.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig moved an amendment suggesting the election of a Cabinet of fifteen Misters in accordance with proportional representation on the basis of single transferable vote. He said that his object was to secure proper representation to all sections of the House in the cabinet. He claimed that his amendment was modelled on the basis of the Swiss constitution. He contended that parliamentary democracy was not a democracy at all which amounted to the rule by the majority. Real democracy meant the method of deliberation, taking into account all sections of the people. He pleaded for non-political and non-party Government.

K. T. SHAH'S SUGGESTION

Prof. K. T. Shah moved for the deletion of the statutory recognition of the Prime Minister in the constitution, though he was not opposed to the institution of the Prime Minister being evolved by convention. He said that the Ministers should be equal among themselves.

Mr. Mohd. Tahir moved an amendment sought to empower the President to exercise his function in his discretion as required by the constitution unfettered by the advice and aid of the ministers, and ante that the President's decision in this respect should be final and should not be called into question. He said that the President of India should not be tied down. At least in his own sphere of discretion and the House should be generous enough to give him the freedom of using his discretionary powers.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved for an addition of six new clause "inter alia" suggesting that every new Minister appointed should obtain a vote of confidence from the House before entering office that every Minister should be an elected member of Parliament or otherwise said be elected within six months of his appointment and that not less than two-thirds of the members of Council of Ministers should be members of the peoples House.

CABINET OF ONE MIND

Initiating the general debate, Mr. Mahabir Tyagi opposed Mr. Baig's amendment. He said that the country had only recently the experience of two parties working together. If the Cabinet was to be composed, India would not have been partitioned. India had achieved unanimity of the Cabinet to a very great cost. Mr. Tyagi also opposed Mr. Shah's amendment and said that the Cabinet would be of one mind only if all the members owed their loyalty to the Prime Minister and to the party. Both amendments, I argued, would stultify the fabric of democracy.

Mr. Rajbahar (Maya Union) endorsed the views expressed by Mr. Tyagi. He said the amendment of Mr. Baig was done to introduce the evil of communalism and sectarianism by a back door method in the body politic of India.

NUMBER OF MINISTERS

Mr. Tajmal Hussain also opposed Mr. Baig's amendment and said that it was absurd to fix the number of Ministers in the constitution. It was for Parliament and for the Cabinet to find out how many Ministers were required to carry on the Administration.

Mr. Santanam said the article embodies the convention of the Cabinet system of Government. They should not literally interpret it. It did not mean that the normal functions of the Prime Minister and his colleagues were to aid and advise the President. In fact the reverse was the case. It was the Prime Minister's business with the support of the Council of Ministers to minister and rule the country and the President might be permitted now and then to aid and advise them.

AMBEDKAR REPLY TO DEBATE

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate expressed his inability to accept any of the amendments. Dealing with Mr. Baig's amendment he said that the opposition to fix the number of Ministers of Cabinet was obviously impracticable. It was not possible to have at the outset a fixed number. It might be possible, the Prime Minister might not require fifteen members and it might be equally possible that he might need more for the efficient administration of the country.

With regard to Mr. Baig's amendment seeking to introduce election of Ministers by proportionate representation, Dr. Ambedkar spoke at length. He did not understand what was exactly underlying the proposal. Dr. Ambedkar suspected that the purpose underlying the amendment was to enable the minority to secure representation in the Cabinet. If that was so, he sympathised with the object Mr. Baig had in view, because he realised that a great deal of good administration depended upon the fact on what hands the administration vested. If it was controlled by a certain group, there was no doubt that the administration would function in the interest of that particular group.

MINORITY MEMBERS IN CABINET.

Dr. Ambedkar added that there was nothing wrong in proposing that the method of choice to the cabinet should be such as to permit members of the minority communities being included in the cabinet. He did not think that it was an unworthy proposition or a matter to be ashamed of. Mr. Baig's purpose would be achieved by what the Drafting Committee proposed to make, by introducing a new schedule called schedule three. Schedule three contained instructions to Governors as to how they should exercise discretionary powers in the matter of administration.

PRESIDENT'S DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Analysing the principles involved in the amendment of Mr. Tahir on the use of President's discretionary powers, Dr. Ambedkar said that Mr. Tahir had copied Sections 50 of the Government of India Act as it originally stood. Under the Government of India Act, the Governor-General was invested with certain discretionary powers. As far as the President was concerned, he had no discretionary functions at all.

Dr. Ambedkar then dealt at length with Prof. Shah's amendment. He said said that he was unable to understand why Mr. Shah wanted the office of Prime Minister to be eliminated though he had no objection if, by convention, the Prime Minister was retained as part of the executive. If he had no objection to the creation of a Prime Minister by convention, there ought to be no objection to giving it statutory recognition. Furthermore, his amendment would be fatal to the other principle namely collective responsibility. All members were keen that the cabinet should work on the basis of collective responsibility.

COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

There could be no legal sanction for collective responsibility. The only sanction for collective responsibility was enforceable through the Prime Minister. It could be done on the basis of two principles. Firstly, no person should be nominated to the cabinet except on the advice of the Prime Minister and secondly no person should be retained as a member of the cabinet if the Prime Minister said that he should be dismissed. If the members of the cabinet, both in the matter of appointments as well as in the matter of dismissal, were placed under the Prime Minister, then and then only it would be possible to realise the ideal of collective responsibility.

KEYSTONE OF ARCH OF CABINET.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Prime Minister was the keystone of the arch of the Cabinet and unless and until they created and endowed the office of the Prime Minister with such power collective responsibility was unworkable.

Replying to the suggestion for detailing the qualifications and disqualifications of ministers, Dr. Ambedkar said that it was not desirable to introduce them in the constitution. They should trust the Prime Minister, legislature and the public at large to watch the action of the ministers and legislators.

The House rejected all the amendments and adopted the article.

The House took up consideration of the article which provided among other things that the Prime Minister should be appointed by the President and the other ministers should be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister, that the ministers should hold office during the pleasure of the President and that the Council should be collectively responsible to the House of the people.

REMOVAL OF MINISTER.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig sought by an amendment that a member of the cabinet should "not be liable to be removed except on impeachment by the House on the ground of corruption or treason or contravention of laws of the country or deliberation of policy detrimental to the interests of the State".

The Amendment, Mr Baig said, was essential if the country was to have a stable cabinet.

Prof. K. T Shah moved an amendment to the effect that the other ministers should be appointed "from the members of the party commanding a majority of votes in the people's House of Parliament." The amendment, he said, was more in the nature of a clarification and aimed at giving the cabinet homogeneity.

The House adjourned till to-morrow morning.

URUGUAY TO PURCHASE BRITISH RAILROADS

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 30 (UPA): Deputies were in night-long session yesterday before they gave general assent to a bill to buy the British railroads of Uruguay for £7,150,000.

With £3,000,000 earmarked for the British waterworks purchase and £1,813,000 for the tramways, the Government of Uruguay now has roughly £5,000,000 left in London from £17,000,000 blocked in Britain at the end of the war.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

Previous Closing	32.36
Today's Opening	32.38
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	32.30
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

Silver Bullion Ready	Rs. 178	0
Gold Ready	112	12
Sovereign	73	10
—Expectation:		
Cotton Jarila May	614	4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 33-3/4
General Motors 58-7 8
United States steel common 71
United States steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 30. (Reuter): Prices on the London Stock Exchange remain quietly firm as the three-week account draws to a close. Trading consists mainly of levelling up operations and small routine orders.

A firm lead was given to the markets to-day by gains of one-eighth in Gilledged long dated stocks. Among industrials, the iron, steel and textile issues made small gains but brewery shares inclined easier on small offerings.

Hopes of increased freight rates brought in buyers for Canadian pacific common. The price was very firm at two four and three eights.

Trading in oils was less active than of late. It was, however, a continuation of the recent demand for Shells and Venezuelans. Interest was revived in Mexican Eagles which showed improvement at one four and six.

Foreign bonds were quietly steady but foreign rails inclined easier.

News of an intended two and three-quarter million Sterling issue by the New Pioneer Company depressed South African minings. Cash is to be used to develop the Stilfontein area. Small losses were widespread among developers and the section closed easier on the day despite some bear covering.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 30.

Cotton Ready Sind Nt 85, Punjab 289-F 92, Fouri 74. New Crop Nt Roller January delivery 83, Sawgin 88 to 88/8. Market dull and featureless with slow demand.

Yesterday's Business 1375 Bales. Arrivals from upcountry 3333 bales. Exports 6223 bales out of which 2549 bales for Bombay, 1600 bales for Tuticorin 1600 bales for Trieste 300 bales for Madras, 101 bales for Calcutta, 100 bales for Kuwait, 73 bales for Bahrem.

Cottonseed Nt Ready 8, Do New Crop 8/14, Dessi 11/4, Rapeseed 185. Market steadier on account of good demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 13666 mds. Exports 34962 bags out of which 27317 bags for Hull, rest for Cutch, Kathiawar.

Gold Tejabi 104/8, Sovereigns 68/4, Silver Coins 121. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Cutch Hundis

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Dec. 30.

Hindu Buying	305	
Hundi Selling	307	
Gold	Rs. 108	0
Silver	Rs. 171	0

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT Dec. 30.

Coryarn Beypore 135/145 Gullandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 195, Cocoanuts Raw 134/135, Dry 135/137, Cocoanutoil 610, Copra Office 412/8, Dilpasand 417/8, Madras-not-ari 430, Pepper Wynaad 1050, Country 1025, Dryginger Chernad 475, Ernad 425 Coffee Robusta 145, Timber Pali 75/85, Junglewood 35/45, Vellapine 65/75, Benteak 40/50, Teak 75/120, Mango 3/4/3/12, Teak 20/17/8, Rose wood 15/20.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Dec. 30.

Wheat 27 24. Gram 14/8, Barley 15/12, Bejhar 14 Maize 16 Bajra 16/6, Guwar 13, Matar 13, Arhar 13/12, Urad 13/8, Moong 21, Masoor 15/4, Urad 16/8, Urad Maba 18/4, Gur New 11/6, Shakkar 12/12, Crystal 35/12, Khandsari 24 28 Fagan Future 10/2/6 Opened 10/5/9, Unsteady.

Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21/8 19/8 Oil 67, Oilcake 8, Cottonseed 14/4 13/4, Groundnut 14, Oats 10/8, Bardana Ready 129/8, Red 119/8, Chet 113/8, Jany. 118/8, April 125/8, Steady. Silver Forawrd 165/12 Gold 111.

List Of Indian Trade Commissioners Abroad

LONDON: Mr. M. J. Desai, Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner for India, London.

Mr. A. S. Lall, Indian Trade Commissioner, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2, Tele. Address: C/o Hicomind London.

NEW YORK: Mr. R. R. Saksena, Consul General for New York 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. Tele Address: Congendia New York.

BUENOS AIRES: Mr. J. R. K. Modi, Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Avenide Roque Saenz Pena 621, Buenos Aires, Argentine. Tele. Address: Indtracom Buenos Aires.

TORONTO: Mr. M. R. Ahuja, Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Royal Bank Building, Toronto, Canada. Tele. Address: Indtracom Toronto.

SYDNEY: Mr. G. Parameswaran Filial, Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Prudential Building, Martin Place, Sydney Australia. Tele Address: Austrind Sydney.

MOMBASA: Sardar Sahib Sangat Singh Indian Government Trade Commissioner, "Africa House" Kilindini Road, Post Box No. 614 Mombasa. Tele. Address: Indocom Mombasa.

ALEXANDRIA: Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Al Bashir Building No. 5, Rue Adib Bey Issac, Avenue de la Reine Nazli, Alexandria, Egypt. Tele. Address: Indiacom Alexandria.

TEHRAN: Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Avenue Ferdowsi, Tehran, Tele. Address: Indiacom, Tehran.

COLOMBO: Dr. T. G. Menon, Indian Government Trade Commissioner Chaltoor Building, Fort, Colombo, Tele. Address: Trading Colombo.

PARIS: S. S. aBjpai, Esq., Indian Trade Commissioner, 31, Rue De La Baume, Paris viii e. France. Tele. Address: Indatracom Paris.

TOKYO: Mr. D. G. Mulherker, Commercial Counsellor in the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo Japan. Tele. Address: Care India Tokyo.

RANGOON: Indian Government Trade Commissioner C/o Indian Emussy, RanderiRa Building, Phayre Street Rangoon Burm. Tele. Address: Care Indembassy Rangoon.

BERLIN: The Econmic Adviser to the Indian Military Mission, C/o Hq. Control Commission Germany (BE) Berlin, B.A.O.R. Tele. Address: Indian Military Mission Bercomb Berling

KARACHI: L.R.S. Singh Esq., Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Mohatta Building, Mcleod Road, Karachi. Tele. Address: Intracom Karachi.

FREE INDIA'S FIRST ELECTIONS

To Be Held In First Quarter Of 1950

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30. (A.P.I.): The first general elections under the new constitution are proposed to be held in the first quarter of 1950.

It is understood that at the instance of the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, a resolution is being drafted and is likely to be placed before the Constituent Assembly in the next few days to suggest expediting the consideration by the Assembly of the articles in the Draft Constitution relating to the elections.

The relevant Article 67 provides for the composition of the House of Parliament, formation of territorial constituencies and election on the basis of adult suffrage.

The passage of this and other consequential articles, it is contended, will facilitate the early setting up of the necessary machinery for the preparation of the electoral rolls and delimitation of the constituencies.

The Constituent Assembly is likely to adjourn on January 8 and meet again by the middle of May next. According to the present schedule, the constitution is expected to be adopted by August 15, 1949.

Renewal Of Kerosene Oil Ration Cards

The work of renewing the current kerosene oil ration cards for heating and lighting purpose in Greater Bombay viz. K(H) cards and Permits and K(L) cards and K(L) Business cards will begin from 2nd January 1949 till 31st January 1949, at various central shops.

For the convenience of the cardholders some centrally located shops in each area have been selected for this purpose. Cards registered at the central shops as well as such other shops attached to the central shop will be renewed at the central shop.

All the kerosene cardholders are, therefore, requested to get their cards renewed at the central shops before they go for obtaining their kerosene quota for the month of January 1949, as "no kerosene oil will be allowed to be drawn on unrenewed cards".

The hours of renewal at the central kerosene oil shops will be from 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

At those central shops which will be observing Sunday, January 2, 1949 as a holiday, the renewal work will commence from Monday, January 3, 1949.

New Year Holiday For Rationing Shops

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices as well as the Head Office, Civil Supplies Godowns and attached sales offices, the Central Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, the Milk Distribution Depots in the Bombay Suburban District, Separated Milk Powder Godowns and Government Grain Shops and godowns will remain closed on Saturday the 1st January 1949 on account of "New Year Day".

Kerosene Rationing In Thana District

The statutory rationing of Kerosene oil will start from 1st January 1949 in the 47 villages of the Thana District attached to Greater Bombay for the purpose of Rationing.

The necessary notifications are being published in the Bombay Government Gazette, extraordinary of 30th December 1948 says a Press Note issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay.

Resolution Passed By Indian Nationals Overseas Congress

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. (Reuter): A meeting of the Indian Nationals Overseas Congress last night protested against "inquity, inhumanity and injustice meted out to non-European residents of South-Africa".

The organisation, whose main object is safeguarding the interests of Indian nationals abroad, said in a preamble to a resolution that it noted with regret that the South African Government continued to treat its Indian nationals "in utter disregard of acknowledged human rights and principles laid down by the character of the United Nations,".

"The Union Government has likewise ignored recommendations and wishes of the General Assembly, thus challenging the principles endorsed by the entire civilised world. This violation is fundamental of human rights and if persisted in, is bound to lead to more and more bitter and increasingly harmful racial conflicts and may become a contributory cause of another world conflict" it said.

Mr. P. D. Saggi, President of the Congress, who arrived recently to organise the New York Branch, said there are four million Indian nationals overseas and their rights must be safeguarded.

The organisation he said had 10,000 members all over the world.

FOUR JAP GENERALS TO DIE

Verdict Of Court Martial On Maltreatment Of Prisoners Of War

MEDAN, (SUMATRA), Dec. 30. (Reuter): Four Japanese Army Staff Generals were today condemned to death by a Court Martial here for the maltreatment of prisoners of war, civilian internees and Indonesian "slave labourers" during the Japanese occupation of Sumatra.

The condemned Generals are: Lt.-Gen. Tanabe Moritake, Commander-in-Chief of the 25th Japanese Army, and Generals Yahagi Nakao, Yamanoto Shoze and Fukaya Testsuo.

MUSLIM YEAR BOOK

First Publication At Taj

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The first publication of the book called "The Muslim Year Book of India and Who's Who with complete Information of Pakistan" compiled by Mr. S. M. Jamil, Honorary Secretary of the All-India Chamber of Commerce and Industry was presented to the press at an evening party that came off at the Taj today.

As Mr. Jamil explained to the press that the new publication had nothing to do with any party or organisation. Its main object was to make a complete and comprehensive survey of Muslims in India and Pakistan.

The work was undertaken before the partition of the country in 1946. The book was the last historical record of the Muslims of India before partition in view of the fact that the Government of India had declared India to be a secular State, and as such, it was impossible to obtain any separate details regarding the Muslims and their activities in the India of tomorrow.

A general section in the book contains articles supported by facts and figures and other useful information of a general nature. The Pakistan section gives a clear outline of Pakistan as it was created and as it is today. The commercial section contains mostly the names and addresses of Muslim businessmen under classified headings and also a list of commercial associations in a descriptive form. The section covers both India and Pakistan. The Who's Who Section contains a brief biographical account of well-known Muslim personalities all over India and Pakistan.

ANN SHERIDAN SERIOUSLY ILL

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UPA): Movie actress Ann Sheridan is so seriously ill with pleurisy at her Savoy Hotel suite she cannot be removed to hospital, it was reported tonay.

Miss Sheridan collapsed on the set during the filming of "I was a Male War Bride" 10 days ago and X-rays showed she is suffering from pleurisy with complications in one lung.

ATTACK ON INDONESIA CONDEMNED

S. K. Patil Says It Is Threat To International Peace

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The freedom that we have won after so much toil and self-sacrifice will be in vain if our neighbouring Asiatic bretheren of Indonesia continue to live in bondage and thraldom of Dutch Imperialism," declared Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a largely-attended meeting held at Jinnah Hall this evening to protest against the Dutch military action in Indonesa.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the BPCC and the Indonesian League of India and was presided over by Mr. S. K. Patil.

PAST TIES

Mr. Patil recalled the past historical cultural ties between India and Indonesia ever since the rise of Budhism in this country and said that a brutal attack on defenceless and peaceful population of Indonesia by a well-armed military of Dutch Imperialism was an outrage against the conscience of the whole civilised world.

Mr. Patil surveyed briefly the developments in Indonesia since the end of the World War and said that a valiant freedom-loving people like Indonesians could no longer be under domination of an alien rule forever. The Indonesians raised the banner of revolt like their bretheren in other Asiatic countries against the domination of Westerr Imperialism, who had all these past decades had firmly entrenched in the heart of Asia. Holland, which had been liberated from the Nazi tyranny, was suddenly conscious of her old imperial "possessions and colonies" in the East. The Dutch moved swiftly their military force in their former colonies spread out in South East Asia to alluring in their rich raw materials.

"The Dutch were, however, too late on the scene," said Mr. Patil, "Indonesians had already proclaimed their independence and set up their own Republican Government headed by their great leader, Dr. Soekarno. The Dutch sense in this defiant revolt of a brave people lowering their own prestige as a proud Imperial power holding its sway on a large colonial Empire. After much bitter fighting, the U.N.O. intervened and both the Republican Government and the Dutch Government entered into a truce."

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Mr. Patil said: "Before the period of truce ended and before any fresh move could be made by another power like India to bring about a peaceful settlement, the Dutch military struck their blow and marched into Indonesia. It was a brutal and unprovoked aggression against the peace-loving people of Indonesia. Even before Dr. Soekarno could meet the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawahrlal Nehru at the latter's invitation and before the Government of India's plane could reach Dr. Soekarno to bring him to India the Dutch had already declared war against the Republican Government and had most unashemdly violated the truce with the Republican Government, and committed an action which was, indeed, a direct threat to international peace. Perhaps, India could have helped both the Dutch and Republican Governments to come together to an amicable understanding. But, the Dutch decided otherwise and wanted to take a swift decision by their military might."

Appealing to the people of this country to keep calm even under this tension, Mr. Patil said that free India had their own Government to take whatever action necessary for helping the brave people of Indonesia in their fight against the well-armed military of Dutch Imperialism. The people of this country, however, could help by expressing their complete solidarity and sympathy with Indonesians in their heroic struggle, he added.

Dr. A. H. Kazi appealed to Pandit Nehru to take up the suggestion made by the Burmese Premier to call at New Delhi a conference of Asiatic nations as early as possible to devise the ways and means of helping the Indonesians.

The meeting was also addressed by Mrs. Kulsum Sayani and a representative of the Indonesian League.

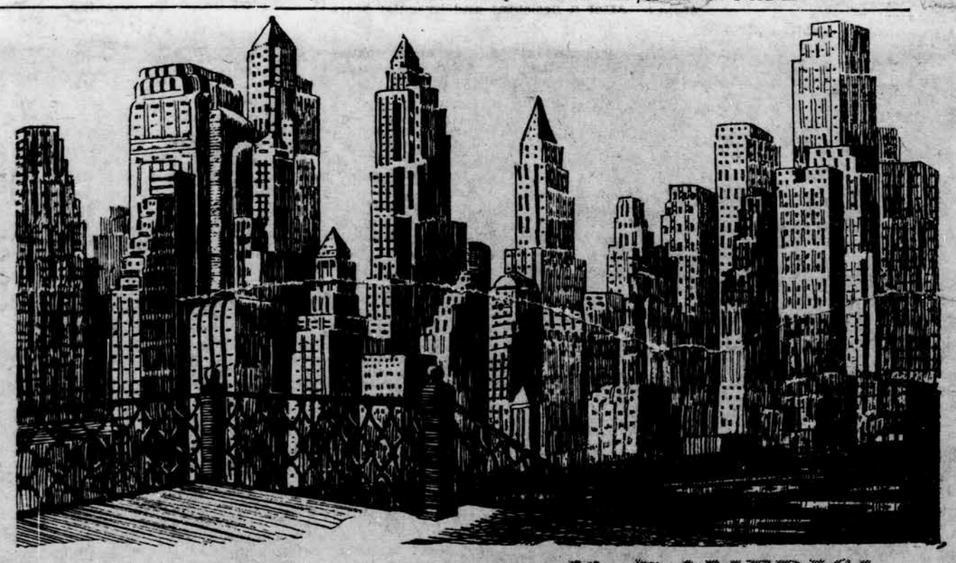
NEW SHAPE OF R. D. P.

Roy Explains Policy

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (APL): Mr. M. N. Roy declared at the concluding session of the All India Radical Democratic Party Conference yesterday that though the Radical Party had transformed itself into a wider movement not confined to a political party, its founders and members should participate in various activities including politics.

Explaining the reasons which induced the transformation of the Radical Democratic Party into a radical humanist movement, Mr. Roy said that a new cultural atmoshphere conducive to democracy had to be built up in the country. Such an educative movement could not be properly undertaken by a political party which was an inadequate instrument for the purpose.

Pandit Laxman Shahstri Joshi, President of the Conference said that the decision to enlarge into a movement arose out of a desire for new triumphs on the higher plane of human freedom.



The wealth of nations No.5.AMERICA

In 1783 the United States of America came into existence as a united independent nation. Within the short space of a little over a century and a half, America has developed into a prosperous and powerful nation. Today the country is covered with a network of railways, roads telephones and telegraphs, and its towering cities provide everything that modern science and ingenuity have to offer.

The secret of American prosperity is the harnessing of its abundant natural resources to the service of man. India too has vast material resources, waiting to be developed. But it needs money to build a nation. You can help provide this money for your country's prosperity by saving all your surplus income and investing it wisely in the Government Securities. Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. Your savings will help you also by providing for your old age. Wise investment of your savings will safeguard your capital and earn you a good interest.

SECURE YOUR SAVINGS BY WISE INVESTMENTS.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4⅛% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

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Business MAN'S DIARY

INFLATION AS WELL AS SLUMP.

Both inflation and slump exist in this country. If one were to look at the cost of living one will atonce see evil effects of inflation. Prices of food stuffs are soaring to higher levels. Cloth prices moved up rapidly. Cotton prices have reached ceiling levels. Gold and silver hover around top lvels. Thus shortage of supplies are raising price levels. In some parts of Gujarat rice is selling at one rupee per lb. On the other side one finds slump in prices of industrial shares. The decline is more than 50 per cent. Investors' reserves employed in share capital have evaporated. The Stock Exchange, which generally indicates economic condition and prosperity of a country, justifies the existence of a slump. There is a steady decrease in circulation of paper money and even Government Securities are down.

HOW LONG THIS DISPARITY?

The main problem is how long will this disparity continue? It must end sooner or later. After all it is a process of adjustment which takes some time. Higher prices encourage big crops and with Government assistance to agriculturists, one can safely look for a steady decline in prices of food stuffs, and the cost of living will also decline in due course. Europe is becoming self-sufficient in its requirements of food supplies and countries which have large surpluses will try to deficit countries. Thus there will be some sore of equilibrium in prices and the existing disparity will disappear in coming months.

STOCK EXCHANGE OUTLOOK.

Feverish activity is expected in the New Year on the Stock Exchange. Some professional operators have manipulated Tata Steel shares which have already registered moderate rise. Tata Steel Defds. from the extreme low level of Rs. 1430 are now quoted at Rs. 1698. Thus a rise of Rs. 250 is recorded. Most of the weak shorts have covered up their unprotected sales but powerful Bears are still short. Thus now it is a fight between professional Bulls and Bears. The market sentiment has improved on hopes of higher production and increase in Steel prices. But the keen fight for supremacy of the market is likely to result in rapid price movements. Bulls with profits in their pockets are likey to continue manipulation.

CITY MARKETS.

Tata Steel Defds were pushed up to a new high level of Rs. 1705 on Thursday in unofficial trading in Dalal Street. Cotton market continued steady tone under restricted business. Silver prices improved on slightly better enquiry while gold ruled very steady with limited offerings. After a technical rally the produce market finds increased selling pressure but the presence of teji-mandi operations imports steady tone.

SPRINKLER TYPE IRRIGATION

More Expensive But Has Many Advantages

U. S. equipment manufacturers and the National Reclamation Association are making surveys and conducting experiments on further use of sprinkler type irrigation systems in which water is sprayed on crops from many jets throughout the field.

In Western farming areas many acres of high-yield crops are irrigated by the sprinkler system but more recently the system has been spreading into the grain and alfalfa fields of the semi-arid Western regions.

Manufacturers are working to improve their products and making them lighter and more flexible and more durable. They stress lightness and quick-change features. Most pipes are made of aluminium and a man can carry a long length. Couples can be disconnected with a single turn and reconnected as easily.

The springier type of irrigation was given added impetus by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation which has approved an Oregon State project designed specially for sprinklers. The project comprises 4,500 acres of hillside orchards near Columbia River. Ditch irrigation is impractical for the area because of steep slopes and because soil erodes easily. The Bureau has approved a project to lift water 806 feet from the river and use it to irrigate through sprinklers. The unit will provide four inches of water for each three weeks during the critical summer period when fruit is ripening.

MORE EXPENSIVE, BUT MANY ADVANTAGES.

Such systems are more expensive per acre than other means because of the power needed to lift water and the cost of equipment.

Advantages of the system lie in the fact that sloping fields may be irrigated without levelling. Also sandy soils that lose water too fast may be irrigated by sprinklers. Because less water is needed more acres may be irrigated with the system. This includes land heretofore needed for ditches and banks in other types of irrigation.

A member of the Western state of Colorado's Water Conservation Board says the trend to sprinkler irrigation is good conservation. He said that those who use sprinkler irrigation can raise crops with only a part of the water others require, and available water can be used to cover more acres. He said that users claim that putting water on from top as nature does results in some instances in better

John W. Haw, agricultural of Northern Pacific Railroad, ed out that sprinkler systems are d extensively in Eastern humid and humid areas where expensive s are grown such as fruit, truck nursery stock. He suggested t is a natural development to the system to the semihumid n prairie states, where it may for tiding crops over dry He said that irrigation pro- hose areas should be planned ey may be adapted to rrigation.—U.S.I.S.

N.Y. Cotton Steady On Fixations And Short Covering

FIRMER TENDENCY IN WALL STREET ON MODERATE BUYING SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

COTTON.—After initial small gains with trade demands and covering against export sales absorbing scattered hedges prices sagged modestly on New Orleans selling and other offerings credited partly to yearned tax purposes. The market rallied again on reappearance of fixations against foreign business and subsidence of earlier pressure. The market edged forward in the afternoon closing steady on small persistent fixations in nearbys partly against export sales, presumably to Britain and France, and short covering in new crops prior to the publication of midmonth parity which encountered limited hedging with sales approximately 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, Dec. 29.

March	32.36+06
March Highest	32.37+07
March Lowest	32 26—04
May	32.18+10
July	31.21+09
October	28 54+06
December	28 37+09
Middling Spot	33.04+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, Dec. 29.

March	32.31+01
May	32.14+03
July	31 19+04
October	28.48+05
Middling Spot	32 05+05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
Alexandria, Dec. 29

KARNAK—	
January	92.65+265
March	90.30+260
ASHMOUNI—	
February	58.80+150
April	58.65+160

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Lighter tax selling and other pressure encouraged mild initial stiffening but lack of much enthusiasm for the yearned advance because of prevailing uncertainties soon found the market developing mixed tendencies. By midday price changes either way were mainly fractional with gains however still holding the advantage and including selected rails, oils, aircrafts, motors, radiotelevisions, department stores and steels. The averages were industrials 176.46 and rails 53.07. Encouraged by lack of any material pressure buyers—mostly professional—discarded some caution and succeeded in forcing the market up to one dollar or so irregularly higher with activity occasionally enlarging. A handful of selected showed broader advances. There was demand for radio-televisions, leading rails, steels oils, chemicals and aircrafts. The market finished firm at the day's best.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After a hesistant and irregular start the market developed a firmer trend on buying by commercial dealers and cash houses representing hedge lifting against sales of cash grains to the commodity credit corporation and additional export flour sales to Italy and Norway. Flour trade indicated that Holland may be in the market for January/March flour allocations early next week.

WORTH STREET TRADING SPORADIC

NEW YORK, Dec. 29

Trading was sporadic on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market to-day with overall market still holidaying.

Resale offerings of print cloths at concessions made an appearance but textile generally continued its present firm front on prices.

A trade survey indicated that about one-third of the selling houses would be closed all day Friday which would curtail trading.

Burlap buyers continued to limit interest to meeting immediate requirements

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Dec. 29

May 2.28-5/8.
July 2.10-1/4.
September 2.09-3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	22-3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-5/8
Chase National Bank	34-5/8
Sinclair Oil	22-3/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44-1/2
General Electric Co.	39-5/8
General Motors	58-3/4
Ingersol Rand	67
International Nickel	30-1/8
National City Bank of New York	38
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	54
Union Carbide	40-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. ex div.	43-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

U. S price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Dec 29.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	79-13/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-7/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-3/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	100-1/2
National Bank of India	38-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4.360.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Dec. 29.

London Australian Wheat f.o.b (Bulk) 99/3 Dec.-Jany. quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Dec. 29.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

U. S. To Export 10 Per Cent Of I.E.F.C. Rice Allocations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—U.S. export supplies of milled rice for the first half of 1949 will be slightly more than 10 per cent of the total covered by the International Emergency Food Committee recommendation, it was revealed on Tuesday.

The Department of Agriculture announced allocation of 4,925,000 100-pound bags of milled rice for export during the period January-June 1949.

All exports will be handled commercially excepting quantities going to China and whatever quantities may be taken by Austria and Bizonal Germany under the allocation for Europe. Rice for those countries will be supplied by the Agriculture Department's Production and Marketing Administration.

The total for the July 1948-June 1949 period is 9,216,000 bags. This figure includes the allocations announced on Tuesday and compares with 8,531,170 bags exported in 1947-48. Both figures exclude Canada, to which exports are made without allocation.

The allocations for the first half of 1949 are based on the world allocations recommended by the IEFC and announced December 17. Rice continues to be one of the major foods under international export control.

Following are the destinations and quantity of rice export allocations for January-June 1949 in terms of 100-pound bags: British West Indies, 66,100; China, 992100; Cuba, 2,425,100; Europe, 352,700; French West Indies, 22,000; Iceland, 6,600; Indonesia 440,900; Newfoundland, 2,800; the Philippines, 220,500; U.S. special projects abroad, 100,000; contingency for seed rough rice, 60,000; and unspecified 226,000.—USIS.

NEW YORK SEEDS PRICES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

The following were prices of seeds on the New York Market today:—
Castorseeds dol 125 asked per long ton f.o.b. Brazilian ports.
Cottonseeds dol. 75 nom. per ton Memphis basis.
Linseed dol. 6.00 per bushel, Minneapolis.
Linseed Oil 27.8 cents per pound.
Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound.
Groundnut Oil 17-1/2 cents per pound asked.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Black pepper futures closed 150 points lower on the New York Produce Exchange today. The spot situation was inactive. Interest in the shipment position was negligible as traders marked time awaiting further news from India and year-end holidays.

Closing prices included: January 74 asked, March 58 nom, July 49 asked, October 47.25, December 45 nom.

In the spot market black pepper was quoted at 74 cents nom, and white Muntok at 72 cents.

New Procedure For Export Of Manganese Ore

The procedure for the export of manganese ore has now been finalised by the Government of India in consultation with the various Associations representing the trade.

It has been decided that export licences will only be issued in favour of parties who have exported ore in the past and in favour of mines. All parties who consider themselves to be eligible for export licences under either category and are desirous of participating in the export of manganese ore are requested to address the Chief Controller of Exports immediately giving particulars of their actual export destination-wise in the year 1938, 1939, 1947 and 1948.

In addition, mine-owners should indicate the actual stocks held by them and their production in 1948 specifying the quality of the ore held in stock or produced. The issue of licences to eligible parties will be in accordance with the contracts entered into by them with buyers in importing countries. Quotas for each importing country will be announced by Government from time to time and all contracts must be within the quotas fixed by Government.

Out of a quota of 25,000 tons for Germany there is a balance of 13,000 tons available for immediate licensing.

It has been arranged that with effect from the 1st February 1949 priority allotment of wagons by the Railway administrations will be confined only to parties who hold export licences.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.
LONDON, Dec. 29.

Pepper prices turned easier in the London market today.

Singapore was quoting Black Lampong at 3/8-1/2, White Muntok was quoted as 3/10-1/2.

Little interest was shown in Malabar pepper except for the fact that January-March was quoted at 300 London basis.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.
SINGAPORE, Dec. 29.

The following were f.o.b. rates for Singapore pepper today:—
Black Lampong SSdol. 181.50 per picul of 133.3 lbs.
White Muntok SSdol. 205.00 per picul of 133.3 lbs.
One Straits Dollars equals approximately 1.57 rupees.

Plutonium Manufacture Plant Breaks Down

WASHINGTON, 29 (Reuter): America's supply of plutonium, essential for making atomic bombs, nearly broke down two years ago, Mr. David Lilienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, disclosed today.

He said when the Commission took over America's atomic energy control in 1946 it found the plutonium plant at Handord, Washington, threatening to break down remedial measures were taken and a new plant for plutonium manufacture was being at Handord at a cost of 500 million dollars.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Dec. 30

The local Share market was officially closed to-day. In private, Tata Steel Defds after advancing at Rs. 1705 reacted to Rs. 1691-4 to Rs. 1692-8 on scattered offerings. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 316-8. Bengal Steels and Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 25-8 and Rs. 6 respectively Kohinoors were offered at Rs. 294.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 30

Early improvement in cotton market was attributed to scattered buying and short covering. Later on there was fair profit-taking and prices recorded small losses.

May delivery opened at Rs. 614 and advanced to Rs. 614-12 on scattered buying but later quietened at Rs. 614-4 on fair profit-taking. February was quoted around Rs. 620 to Rs. 620/8 July, opened at Rs. 615-8 advanced to Rs. 616-8 and quietened at the opening level. September improved to Rs. 617 after opening at Rs. 616-8 and was quiet at Rs. 616.

Later on trading was restricted and prices fluctuated narrowly. The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs.	620	0
I.C.C. May		614	4
I.C.C. July		615	4
I.C.C. September		615	8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bmbay, Dec. 29

February highest 620 lowest 619 1/2 closing 620

May highest 614 1/2 lowest 613 1/4; closing 614 1/4

July highest 615 3/4; lowest 614 1/4; closing 615 3/4

September highest 615 3/4 lowest 614 1/2 closing 615 3/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY
Bombay, Dec. 30.

Indian Cotton February contract is 84⁸ cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 30.

The local Produce market opened quiet to-day and after early improvement in Castorseeds prices declined on increased offerings and indifferent demand.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132-6 and after advancing at Rs. 132-9 receded to Rs. 132-1 on increased offerings. Teji-Mandi rates monthly and weekly were Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 1-6 respectively.

Later on there was heavy selling and absence of buying and prices declined to Rs. 131-10-0. At this level there was moderate covering and Castorseeds re-acted at Rs. 131-14-0 The market closed easy.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quietly steady with routine business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	Rs.	34	12 0
Coromandal		33	12 0
Bold ready		33	12 0
Bold Dec-Jan		33	9 0
Bold Feb-March		33	8 0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready		28	8 0
May delivery		131	14 0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready		27	3 0
Feb.-March		27	3 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills		20	4 0
December		19	10 0
January		19	6 0
February		19	5 0
Linseed Oil		16	12 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing		19	0 0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality		17	8 0
Gingellyseed		225	to 230

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, December 30.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	2
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	9
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	9
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	1
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	3
3 per cent 1949-52	100	10
3 per cent 1951-54	101	4
3 per cent 1953-55	101	10
3 per cent 1957	101	4
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14
3 per cent 1963-45	100	3
3 per cent 1966-68	99	15
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	8
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99	10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0
5 per cent Bom Mumi 1959	114	8
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	114	8
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	100	14
6 K P I.	114	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

45X11		Pice
Ready		112
Oct-Dec.		113-1/4
Jan-March		114
D W 40X23		
Ready	128	4 0
Oct-Dec.	125	4 0
Jan-March	122	

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

Small	89
Medium	94
Big	106
Extra Big	115
January	31 3 0
March	30 11 0
Arrivals Bags	3,408
Despatches Bags Approx	2,500
Total Stock Approx Bags	50,218
Damage Sugar	80 to 85

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

Maha dely	171 to 173

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 30

Moderate buying in Ready Silver was in evidence in the local Bullion Exchange and prices recorded small improvement. Gold in sympathy with Silver was very steady.

Later on there was moderate offerings in Silver and prices receded.

Spot quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs.	177	0 0
Ready Gold		112	12 0
Sovereigns		73	8 0

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

150 D Dec		3	10 0
150 D Jan.		3	11 6
120 D Ready		3	8 0
150 D Ready		3	10 0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th December:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	275,04,15,000
Loans against Securities per contra	5,00,00,000
Sundries	3,26,53,000
Total Rs.	295,18,18,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	150,81,43,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,16,91,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	25,51,65,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	56,57,26,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,32,27,000
Dead Stock,	1,54,66,000
Sundries	2,40,80,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	32,78,73,000
Balances with other Banks	8,04,47,000
Total Rs.	295,18,18,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

B. O. Rates T T D. D.	1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. O. Rates T T D. D	1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D	1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D	1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Buying T. T.	1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T.	1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D.	1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D.	1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D. D.	1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st	1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st	1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st	1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st	1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st.	1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st.	1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7860
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 160 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.67-68.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcs 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14, London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-8.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money: Call 1/2 p.c. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone easy.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

Following are today's quotations:—
SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent Paper 99/4 three per cent 1966 99/2 three per cent 1970/75 100 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 102/8 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 101/2.
BANKS: Travancore 18/8.
SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Mysore 47/12 Travancore 9/4 Ditto Pref 9/8.
PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/4 Chembras 4/9 Cochin Malabar 4/13 Devashola 18/6 Midlannds 5/9 Nelliampathys 1/7 Ouchteriony 5/5 Periakaramali 21/12 Pullangodes 1/3 Thirumbadi 2/9 T R and T Co 6/12/6.
TEXTILES: Buckingham 168 Ditto Pref 196 Cambodias 9/3 Coimbatore Cm 103/8 Coimbatore Spg 44/8 Lakshmi 65/8 Maduras 43/8 Mettur 315 Mysore Spun 7 Radhakrishnas 134/8 Rajalakshmis 56 Ranga Vilas 44/8 Trav Rayons 4/14 Trichinopoly 11/8.
MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 63 F A C T S 5/3/6 India Cemente 14/14 Mettur Chem 8/9.

LONDON BULLION.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Silver: Spot and Forward 42-1/2 d. Gold Bar, Fine per oz. $28-12-3.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

S. S. STYLEHURST

From London: 62 cases antiphlogistine, 180 cases bicarbonate of soda, 12,000 bags cement, 47 bags iron pipes, 350 cases medical tables, 40 casks plumbago, 178 cases crown corks, 1,166 packages paint, 500 cases malt extract and soil, 73 boxes aluminium foil, 50 cases electric flat iron, 40 cases medicines, 240 crates lump albata, 2,625 cases Scott's emulsion 50 ctns grape nuts, 50 cases hydrogen peroxide, 615 cases writing ink. 250 cases whiskey, 834 packages biscuits, 40 cases gin, 350 bags sodium bicarbonate, 201 cases red table whiskey, 100 cases liquid white cleaner, 56 packages cellulose lacquer, 44 bags uncut writing paper, 125 sodium bicarbonate, 137 ctns electric lamp bulbs, 225 drums nitro-cellulose lacquer, 50 cases crown cork golden composition, 40 cases cycles, 200 cases Gordon dry gin, 120 cases whiskey, 500 cases pipe lay blocks, 955 ctns boot polish, 300 cases electric cables, 77 ctns electric lamps, 30 ctns brake fluid, 1,394 sheep asbestos cement.

From Middlesborough: 280 cases loose steel piling, 210 cases dry distemper, 114 ctns electric lamps, 50 drums ammonia bicarbonate, 160 rolls steel wire mesh, 100 bags titanium.

From Antwerp: 401 cases iron rivets, 44 cases wood screws 1,861 cases window glass, 50 cases aluminium foils, 44 cases cycle tubing, 39 drums aniline dyes.

From Rotterdam: 1,750 cases full cream sweetened condensed milk, 59 bales paper, 101 bags dexterine, 60 bags potato flour, 500 cases chicory, 130 cases beer.

From Genoa 117 drum aniline dyes, 126 cases apothecary ware, 63 cases pharmaceuticals, 138 bales newsprint paper, 150 bales art silk staple fibre yarn, 50 cases alarm clocks.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. SAN GEORGIA

To Karachi: 200 lumps jagree and 15 bundles old writing account books —A. H. P. Essak, 2b cases peppermint—L. Parsotam.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 5 cases tablets—Karus (India) Ltd. 7 cases cigars—G. Jethamal.

S. S. BARJORA

To Karachi: 15 cases art silk piecegoods—A. S. A. M. Vakil.

To Dubai: 15 cases padlocks—M. M. Esmail.

S. S. BRISHAM HILL

To Colombo: 15 cases mango chutney—H. I Poonji 204 drums paint —Elephai Oil M Ltd. 50 bags glass eny bott—V. Harikishandas & C

S.S. VIRGIA BAY

To Kathi: 50 bgs epsom salt—General id Supp Co. 50 bundles slates anslate pencils—T. Abdulhusein &co.

S. S. SADRE

To Trie: 440 bls cotton waste —Sapt Tile Prods (India Ltd.

S. S. JALASHA

To Kchi: 11 bags printed books—Th Cook Sons (Continental & Oveas) Lt

To Antp: 100 bls cotton waste —The Bcay Textile Waste Co.

To Lon: 88 bdles blackwood and 118 bundles multiwood—MacKenzies L

S. NORERETH

To Cobo: 143 bags cumminseed—T. Chand.

S. S. RA

To Oslo: 1 drum castor oil—H. A. Lalji Sons Co.

To PortSaid: cases rubber boloons—N. Guh

To Marss: 10 drums sodium bicarbonate—emier Drome & Chemical Works.

S. TROSE

To Lyon: 3 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co. 37 bales cotton waste—Jain & Co.

To Welton: bales cotton waste—Pan & Co

S. NICOBAR

To Alexria: 53 drums groundnut acid oil—Jaja Oil Mills.

S. TARA

To Momi: 11 bls cotton handloom lo—P. Gokuldas. 20 bundles leather washers—Natvarlal & Co.

To Momi: 11 bls cotton handloom lo—P. Gokuldas. 20 bundles leather washers—Natvarlal & Co.

To Dareem: 10 bags turmeric powder—O. Jandi & Co.

Arrival And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

ARRIVALS

S. S. NIAR from Fusans with general carn December 30.

S. S. TIANK from Wallaroo with wheat December 30.

S. S. DO from Genoa with general carn December 29.

S. S. PAS HOOK from Newcastle in ba on December 29.

ARTURES

S. S. SHWAGON for Abadan in ballast on Imber 29.

S. S. BHARATNA for Calcutta with generargo on December 29.

S. S. SUSr Calcutta on December 29.

Indian Insurance Ye Book

"WAR-TIME EXPANSION AND BINESS COME TO END" SAYS SUPERINTENENT OF INSURANCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (UPI): "The returns received for the year 1947 now leave no room for doubt that so far as Life Insurance business is concerned, the war-time expansion has come to an end and the inflated war-years' business is falling off." Thus observed the Superintendent of Insurance in his report which forms part of the Indian Insurance Year Book, 1948.

While speaking of Life Insurance in India, the Superintendent of Insurance said: "Fair and prompt dealing resourcefulness in undertaking new propositions and, last, but not least, a bias owards generosity in settling claims, "are some of the things where the viewpoint of the insurers has to come more in line with that of the policy holders".

Referring to General Insurance business, the Superintendent of Insurance stated that the inflated values have kept the premium incomes buoyant in Fire and Marine business and the compulsory third party insurance has pushed up the premium incomes in the miscellaneous department of insurers. He adds: "It can reasonably be expected that there will be no reduction in premium incomes so long as the values and prices continue to remain high".

The net amount of Life Insurance business effected by Indian insurers in India and in force at the end of 1947 was about 27,07,000 policies, insuring a sum of Rs. 5,47,17 crores and having a premium income of Rs. 26.98 crores. These figures represent an increase over the previous year's of about 1,38,000 in the number of policies, Rs. 32.67 crores in the sum insured and Rs. 1.39 crores in the premium income. The corresponding figures for non-Indian insurers were about 2,29,000 policies, insuring a sum of Rs. 101.90 crores, and with a premium income Rs. 5.83 crores, thus representing an increase over the previous year's of about 1.000 in the number of policies, Rs. 1.05 crores in the sum insured and Rs. 0.18 crores in the premium income.

The net amount of Life Insurance business effected outside India by Indian insurers in 1947 and the amount remaining in force at the end of that year were about 16,500 policies, insuring a sum of Rs. 5.51 crores and about 84.500 policies, insuring a sum of Rs. 25.35 crores. The total revenue income for the year 1947 of Indian and non-Indian insurers in respect of their Life Insurance business in India was Rs. 33.13 crores and Rs. 7.43 crores respectively.

The net total premium income of Indian insurers under business other than Life was Rs. 8.41 crores, comprising Rs. 4.74 crores from Fire Insurance, Rs. 1.51 crores from Marine Insurance and Rs. 2.16 crores from Miscellaneous Insurance. The net premium income of non-Indian insurers for business in India was as follows: Fire Insurance Rs. 2.13 crores, Marine Insurance Rs. 1.40 crores and Miscellaneous Insurance Rs. 1.85. crores.

The ratio of claims to the net premium income of Indian and non-Indian insureombined was 34 per cent in Fire urance, 48 per cent in Marine Ince and 35 per cent in Miscellan Insurance. The corresponding rcentages for 1946 were 30, 40 an8.

Ratios of cession to the net premium incowere: Fire Insurance 21 per ce as against 22 per cent for 1946, urine Insurance 12 per cent as agst 15 per cent for 1946, and Miseneus 16 per cent as against 15 cent.

Ratios of expes of management to the net premium income were: Fire Insurance 26 peent, with no change over 1946; Mari Insurance 19 per cent as against per cent for 1946; and Miscellaney 13 per cent, as against 21 per nt for 1946.

Scrutiny of investments of Life Insurance Comies under Section 27 of the Insurie Act showed that on December 3 947, the Companies actually had ested in Government and approved unities nearly 83 per cent against thmaximum statutory requirements o15 per cent.

Calcuttahare Bazar Rule Steady

CUTTA, Dec. 30.

The market kesteady along with a fair list of tractions reported. Following are tod final transactions upto 1-45 p.:

GOVERNMENT SURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1959/6. Three per cent Loan 1949/5200/10, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 100/13 S. Lot, Three per cent L 1957 101/2 S. Lot, Three per cen Loan 1963/65 100/4, Four per cer Loan 1960/70 110/8.

BANKS: Bengal ntral Bank 12, Bharat Bank 4/4, Cutta National Bank 16, United Comercial Bank 62.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore 28/10, Elgin Mills 19/4.

COALS: Bengal 4 Bhulanbarare 11 Odd Lot, Burrakl 24/10, Central India 6/13, East Ind: 31/2, Equitable 38/12 S. Lot, Fench Valley 27/8 CT, Raneegunge 15/12, Seira 11/4, South Karanpura 28/12, Taher 4/9.

JUTES: Agarpara ½, Bhrat Jute 50, Craig 15/4 Ex. N., Naihati 136, National 26/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2/8, Calcutta Electric 1/13, Burn and Co, 270 Ex Div., Indian Machinery 9/14 CT, Indian Iron 5/2, Jessop and Co, 18/2, Steel Corp. 22/10, Ruby General Insurance 815, B.I.C 8/12, Indian Wood Products 30/14, Ivan Jones 5/11, Jardine Henderson 172 Small Odd Lot, National Tobacco 23/4, Titaghur Paper 37/9, Assam Saw 7/10 CT.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10, Carew and Co, 9/14 Ex. Div.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 30/4, Bishnauth 37/8, Hasimaa 30/4.

DACCA, Dec 29 (API): Monsieur Leveque, M. Waiqu and M. Dupont members of Belgian Trade Delegation of India and Pakistan arrived here from Calcutta this evening They will be staying in East Bengal for a few days and are expected to establish trade contacts with Eastern Pakistan.

HALF MLLION CHINESE REDS MASSNG AROUND SUHSIEN

Govemrent Forces Recapture Hsiho And Fancheng

CHIAG'S SON APPOINTED CHIEF OF KUMINTAIG H. Q. IN FORMOSA

NANKING, 30 (Reuter)—Nearly half a million Chinese Communist troops were massing around Suhsien, 130 miles north of Nanking, for an immiment attack on the capital's defences, a Government military spokesman reported today.

200,000 GOERNMNT TROOPS ST.L TRAPED

Some 300,000 overnment troops faced them north the Yangtse river, he said.

Another 400,000 Government troops, Gen. Yu Ming's army which marched southwards out Suchow, 250 miles north of Nanking early in the battle for central China, are still trapped by Communist forces. Bad weather had halted their supply air.

Two-thirus of the Communist forces in north China are massing round Tientsin, the spokesman added. They included large nbers withdrawn from the Peiping ge.

A call to end the civil war, signed by 81 prominent Tiesin citizen, has been sent to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen Mao Te-Tung, Chairman of the hinese Community Party.

REGIONAL COMMANDERS DELIED

None of the Government's chief regional commanders who were expected in Nanking for discussions with Generalissimo Chiag Kai-shek had arrived here today.

The talks were moved to be in relation to Chiang's possible retirement.

Planes requisitioned by Governor T. V. Soong of Kwangtung army of Gen. Li-tsai, Governor of Kwangsi, were said to be delayed ; bad weather.

Vice-President Li Tsung-jen, who is thought a likely head of a caretaker Government to succed the Generalissimo, conferred today with several of the policy-making "inner cabnet."

RIGHT WING AGNST CHIANG'S ABDICATION

Usually reliable Nanking sources said that the Generalissimo was considering abdicating to pave the way for peace talks but was held restrained by the extreme right wing of the Kuomintang (Government Party) which was opposed to giving absolute power to General Li.

General Yen Hsi-shan, "model" Governor of Shansi who flew from Communist besieged Taiyuan for the talks with Chiang, today suggested a national conference to decide future action.

He thought all sides should be represented at this conference including representatives from all the provinces and educational leaders.

HSINHO RECAPTURED

Pro-Government newspaper reports from Tientsin today said Government troops had re-captured Hsinho, on the outskirts of the seaport Tangku, sole sea outlet for Government troops in North China and were pushing northwards along the railway. Their immediate objective was said to be Chanlanchieng, about 17 miles from Tientsin.

Tientsin authorities claimed today that Government troops aided by artillery dispersed a Communist brigade south of the emergency airport on Tientsin's race course.

Shanghai despatched they said persistent peace rumours and tightness of money caused a crash in quotations on the open foreign currencies, gold and commodities markets, in complete reversal of the recent trend.

U.S. DOLLARS DEPRECIATE

United States dollars, traded at their peak yesterday for 165 gold Yuan or more, were quoted today at 120 gold bars which soared to around 8200 gold Yuan an ounce yesterday went down today to 6,000.

REDS MASSING AROUND SUHSIEN

A Government military spokesman reported that the Communists were massing for imminent attacks on the Tientsin and Nanking fronts.

On the Nanking front, he said, 400,000 to 450,000 Communist troops were regrouping around Suhsien, about 130 miles north of the capital.

Still trapped by these forces were Government forces of Gen. Tu Yu-Ming's 200,000 men who marched southwards out of Suchow early in the Communist drive for Nanking. Bad weather had halted their supply by air.

The spokesman claimed that the Government had 300,000 troops north of the Yangtse to defend Nanking.

On the northern front, the spokesman said, the Communists had withdrawn considerables forces from the siege of Peiping and were massing them round Tientsin. Two-thirds of the Communist north China forces were around the city, he said.

RECAPTURE OF FANCHENG

The spokesman announced the recapture by the Government of Fancheng in northern Hupeh (Nanking front).

The city had fallen las week to a column of the army of one-eyed Communist General Liu Po-Cheng.

CHIANG'S SON AS CHIEF OF FORMOSA H. Q.

NANKING, Dec. 30. (Reuter): The eldest son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, General Chiang Chang-Kuo, was today appointed Chief of Kuomintang (Government Party) Headquarters in Formosa.

This appointment by the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang, was regarded by observers as a move to reinforce Kuomintang organisation in Formosa where, it has been said, the Government might move if Nanking fell to the Communists.

Manzoor Jung Relinquishes Title Of "Nawab"

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 30 (API): Nawab Manzoor Jung, who headed the signatories to a statement urging the Nizam to accede to the Indian Union and establish Responsible Government in the State during the height of Razakar rule in Hyderabad, has relinquished his title of "Nawab" conferred by the Nizam 25 years ago.

Mr. Manzoor Jung has addressed a letter to the Nizam expressing his desire to relinquish the title so that he might dedicate himself to the service of the people between whom and himself, he feels, the title has raised a barrier.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

Sikh Deputation Waits On Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (UPI): The Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights of Minorities met this evening to consider, it is understood, the Sikh question and the rights of minorities in East Punjab and West Bengal.

The Committee, it is further learnt, adjourned its deliberations without reaching any decision, till the first week of May next.

Earlier a six-man deputation of the Sikhs waited on Sardar Patel, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, to acquaint him with the view-points of the Sikhs.

Power Station Under Damodar Valley Scheme

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (API.) The Government of India will be shortly placing orders for plant and machinery for the first 2,00,000 kilowatts thermal power station under the Damodar valley scheme. It is learnt here. Tenders were invited, some time ago by the Central Electricity Commission, Government of India, Simla, and these are now under consideration.

A site for the location of the power station has already been selected in Bokaro coalfields, in Bihar, after a comprehensive survey had been carried out.

Provided the delivery of plant and machinery from abroad is made according to schedule, the power station is expected to come into operation within four years. Steps are being taken to get the plant into operation as early as possible so that power would be available for various heavy industries, such as coalfields in Bihar and West Bengal, the Government loco factory at Mihijam and iron and steel and other industries which are proposed to be set up in the Damodar Valley area.

A further batch of 21 R.S.S. volunteers was arrested last night bringing the total number of arrests to 1452. Out of these 1393 are sentenced so far.

Prof. Ranga's Memorandum To Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (API): Prof. N. G. Ranga, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has submitted a memorandum to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, and Minister for Home Affairs, on the "Communist outrages in the border districts of Hyderabad and Andhra".

Among other details the memorandum mentions that nine Congressmen were murdered in the Kistna district during the last week.

Prof. Ranga has also acquainted the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru of the Communist activities in this area.

Echo Of Arrest Of Cardinal Mindszenty

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 30 (Reuter): The sacred consistorial congreation today issued a decree ex-communicating all those connected with the arrest of Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hugary.

Kisans V Landlords

WHAT NEHRU SAID AT FATEH MAIDAN

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 30 (API): Some misunderstanding, apparently created by a statement made by the Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, in his address at Fatch Maidan regarding the ownership of land has been clarified in a Press Note which says that the impression that the Prime Minister had expressed himself against unlawfully dispossessed persons reclaiming their lands is not correct.

The Press Note explains that the keynote of the Prime Minister's speech in regard to this problem was that the small peasant should not be driven out from his land in favour of the big landowner. He did not say that cultivators, who had been dispossessed and uprooted from their villages, should not be allowed to return to their lands and claim them back. Such peasants must, of course, be given possession of their lands.

But, if it was a question of a big landowner claiming lands now in possession of a small peasant, then the latter should not be disturbed for the present. The landowner's right will be determined later; but care should be taken to see that the poor cultivator does not suffer, and he should be particularly protected.

'AUTONOMY FOR UNIVERSITIES'

Plea At Madras Conference

MADRAS, December 30. (A.P.I.): Vice-Chancellors of a number of Universities in India, addressing the second day's session of the quinquennial Inter-Universities Conference today pleaded for "autonomy of the universities".

Dr. C. R. Reddy Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, said that the relationship between the State and universities was a question of vital importance, the Universities should not be treated as a State within a State, he said. For the educational progress of the country, Universities required financial assistance from the Government, but Government should realise it could not interfere with their working. State-founded and state-financed Universities need not necessarily be state-administered, he said.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, former Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, said that freedom of the University and the supremacy of High Courts were the cherisheed treasures of British legacy.

"The Government should not interfere with the administration as well as the academic freedom of the University", he said.

Dr. P. N. Banerjea, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, said that in future political set-up of India the Universities would have to guard akainst their 'autonomy' being encroached upin.

The need for a 'via media' to satisfy the needs of both universities and the Government was stressed by Pandit Govind Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, the Benares Hindu University. The scientific research of applied nature was of paramount importance to the country today and the Government should naturally provide the Universities with funds for such research work, he said. A machinery with representatives of both Government and the Universities should be evolved to see to the efficient conduct of scientific research.

Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Vice-Chancellor of Rajputana University, was of the opinion that mutual collaboration between the University authorities and the Government on a give-and-take policy would tend to the growth of Universities as well as serve the needs of Government.

The Principal of the Hindu College, Delhi, Dr. V. N. Thadani, maintained that while they should preserve the autonomy of the universities, they should concede freedom for individual colleges for development and serving needs of their respective areas.

The Conference will resume its sitting tomorrow to discuss resolutions.

New Constitution For Siam

BANGKOK, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Twenty-one-year old King Phumiphon Aduledet is expected to sign Siam's new constitution at Lausanne, (Switzerland), next month, it was officially learned here today.

A copy of the constitution, which is to be ratified by parliament at a special session on Monday, will be taken for the royal signature by the Speaker. A motor accident two months ago caused the King to abandon a plan to visit Bangkok to sign the constitution.

SOEDARSONO MEETS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (UPI) Dr. Soedarsono, Indonesian Representative in India, met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, tonight to discuss the latest situation obtaining in Indonesia.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONS SMOOTHER

MADRAS, Dec. 30 (UPA)—"Indo-Pakistan relations are now smoother", declared N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Transport Minister, Government of India, when intervnewed by the United Press of America today.

DUTCH CABINET DIFFERENCES

(Continued from Page 1)

stallations at Djambi, north of Palembang, in Sumatra.

Resistance was negligible and attempts to set the installations ablaze caused only unimportant fires, the "communique" added.

In Java, mopping up operations had extended to the towns of Poerwodadi, north of Soerakarta, and Djombang, southeast of Modjokato, the Dutch "communique" said.

Republican underground radios picked up in Singapore claimed fighting around Mangunadaja, south Sumatra, and Medan, east Sumatra.

Republicans have set on fire or blown up plantations and factories in Javain accordance with a "scorched earth" policy, Dr. Randit Usman, Indonesian Republican epresentative in Australia, stated in Canberra.

They had blown up bridges and derailed trains in West Java, he added. Dutch concern at Australia's general attitude to the Indonesian question was understood to have been expressed by the Dutch Minister M. P. E. Tempema when he saw Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chiefley in Canberra toay.

No statement was issued on the interview.

KABUL'S WARNING

In Kabul today an official Afghanistan statement declared that unless the Security Council's "extremely disappointing" decision on Indonesia was reconsidered it would lead to very serious consequences affecting not only South-East Asia but also the countries of the Middle East and of Central Asia.

SIAM'S SYMPATHY FOR REPUBLICANS

In Singapore, Premier Phibul Songkhram of Siam today expressed his country's "disapproval" of Dutch policy in Indonesia. He told the press that the Siamese people sympathised with Indonesian aspirations. Dr. Songkhram indicated, however, that the Siamese Government had not planned any specific action against the Dutch "We are a small nation" he said "the Indonesian question is definitely one for the major powers to decide".

300. INDIANS UNDER ARREST IN MALAYA

Congress To Take Up Issue: Unrest In Peninsula Not Entirely Red, Says Delegation Leader

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.. (A.P.I.): Sardar Budh Singh, President, Malayan Indian Congress, who led the Malayan Indian delegation to the Jaipur Congress session, told the press here today that the present unrest in Malaya was not entirely a Communist movement but the manifestation of a general political awakening which followed the end of the war. According to Sardar Budh Singh, economic inequality precipitated the situation.

As regards the position of the Malayan Indian Congress, a post-war organisation with 60,000 membership, Sardar Budh Singh said that the Congress, though opposed to terrorist methods, was carrying on a vigorous non-violent struggle against foreign rule on a three-point programme—"a democratic Government responsible to a fully elected central legislature, a united Malaya inclusive of Singapore and equal political rights for all who regard Malaya as their real home".

The immediate task of the Malayan Indian Congress was, however, Sardar Budh Singh said, to take up the question of about 300 Indians who were arrested on suspicion under the emergency regulations promulgated by the Government of the Federation of Malaya.

Sardar Budh Singh will tour the various provinces to discuss with the leaders of public organisations and Government officials the possibilities of establishing close cultural relations between India and Malaya.

Revival Of Marathi Stage

Tembe's Plea For Study Of Histrionic Art

The need for including histrionic art as a subject for study in schools and colleges was stressed by Mr. Govindrao Tembe, presiding over the Marathi Dramatic Festival held at Marine Drive, Bombay, on Wednesday.

Mr. Tembe put forward several other suggestions for restoring the Marathi stage — which had fallen on evil days — to its prestine glory. He hoped Government would also help to achieve this end. He deplored the paucity of theatres and asked theatregoers to rely on self-help in this respect.

STANDARDISING INDIAN MANUFACTURES

(Continued from Page 1)

dated September 3, decided that owing to the diversity of raw materials available in India and the processes employed for manufacture, British and American standards would not be suitable for India. The question, therefore, of etsablishing a central standards organisation in India for fixings standards of Indian manufacture, was of vital importance.

GOVERNMENT SCHEME

Accordingly, the Government of India prepared a scheme for establishing a central standards organisation. This scheme was circulated to all the provincial Governments, Indian States, Chambers of Commerce and other important industrial and technical organisations for their comment. The scheme having received wide general support and approval, the Indian Standards Institution was set up with its headquarters at New Delhi.

The culmination of the scheme was the setting up of the five Councils — the Engineering Division Council, the Textile Division Council, the Building Division Council, the Chemical Division Council, and the Food and Agriculture Products Division Council. Each of these bodies have been called upon to specify the requirements of nearly hundred products, with additions, substitutions or deletions being made from time to time according to the needs and progress of industry.

OBJECTIVES AIMED AT

Besides specifying the standards for the industry it represents, the task of each council is also to specify the standards as required by the manufacturers who depend upon the vital products of the industry represented by the particular Council. Hence the standardisation of the products of one industry will influence the quality of the products of another industry.

While the establishment of the five Councils under the Indian Standards Institution is aimed at giving the consumer satisfactory value for his money, it is also meant to improve the quality of Indian raw and finished products so that they are able to stand up to foreign competition and hold their own in the international market.

Stop Press

CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR SAURASHTRA RAJPRAMUKH

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 30 (API): The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, presided over a conference of Saurashtra rulers here this morning, at which Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry was present.

Then Rajpramukh invited the Rulers to put their view-points for the consideration of the States Ministry. The rulers unanimously reiterated their confidence in the leadership of the Jamsaheb as Rajpramukh.

EINSTEIN TO UNDERGO OPERATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (UPA): Dr. Albert Einstein, world renowned physicist, will undergo an abdominal operation tomorrow to correct a "long-standing condition," his physician said today. Dr. Udolph Ehrmann said Einstein's condition was not malignant.

CROWN OF SAINT STEPHEN

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Vatican sources said today that a Hungarian Government statement that the Vatican tried to get possession of the crown of Saint Stephen for some future Hungarian King was "completely unfounded".

SITUATION IN NEGEV UNCHANGED

TEL AVIV, Dec. 30 (UPA)—A military spokesman said today that the situation in the Negev was practically unchanged while all other sectors were quiet.

G. S. Bhalja Dead

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30. (A.P.I.): The death occurred today from the heart attack of Mr. G. S. Bhalja, Secretary to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Mr. Bhalja had been in ill-health for the past few days.

The Offices of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting were closed in the afternoon as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Bhalja. The Offices of the Defence Ministry of which he was formerly Secretary were also closed.

Sir A. Lakshmanaswamy's Tribute To Akbar Hydari

MADRAS, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): The sixth quinquennial Inter-Universities Conference, at its second day's session today, decided to send a condolence message to Lady Hydari and the Government of Assam on the demise of Sir Akbar Hydari, Chancellor of the University of Assam.

Sir Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University and Chairman of the Conference, in a brief speech referred to the useful reforms introduced by the late Sir Akbar Hydari as a distinguished member of the Civil Service. As the first Indian Governor of Assam, he said, Sir Akbar Hydari gave them a very useful and enduring picture of what an Indian Governor could do for his province.

Mavlankar's Message To Lady Hydari

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 30.

Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, President of the Dominion Parliament, has sent the following condolence to the Secretary of the Governor of Assam:—

"Please convey to Lady Hydari and family our sense of deep sorrow at the sad, sudden and premature demise of Sir Akbar. We have lost our close friend, patriot and able administrator. We share your bereavement and send our heartfelt condolence. Pray the Almighty may grant peace to his soul".

Italian Mission To Pakistan

ROME, Dec. 30 (UPI.) A Italian economic delegation is expected to visit Pakistan and India next February with the aim of increasing Italian exports to these countries.

It is hoped that agricultural and industrial development of these two British Dominions will open up a market for more Italian goods—goods for the railways, the textile, electrical and pharmaceutical trades and other industrial machinery products.

Italian exports to India and Pakistan reached a total value of more than 20,000 millions lire during the first nine months of this year as compared with only 4,000 million in the whole of 1947.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

The Governor of Bombay received Dastur F. A. Bode, Maha Mandleshwar Swami Shri Vidyanandji Maharaj and Mr. R. B. Brijhandan Lal.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai and Mr. Manilal Gandhi came to lunch.

MR. L. M. PATIL

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay on a tour of the Belgaum and Dharwar Districts on Saturday, January 1 and return on Thursday, January 6.

MR. G. D. VARTAK

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Bombay, for Uplad Budruk, via Kurduwadi, on Sunday, January 2, to inaugurate the Madhe Taluka Shetkari Conference. The Minister will arrive in Poona, from Kurduwadi, on Tuesday, January 4, and proceed to Muthe to perform the opening ceremony of the Shetkari Shikshan Mandir, there. He will return to Bombay on Wednesday, January 5.

SIR R. A. LODGE

SHILLONG, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): Sir R. A. Lodge, I.C.S. Chief Justice of Assam, who has been temporarily appointed Governor of Assam pending the appointment of a successor to the late Sir Akbar Hydari, took the oath of office this morning.

MORARJI DESAI

BOMBAY, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, will leave for Poona by the "Deccan Queen" on Sunday, Dec. 2. Mr. Desai will visit the National Cadet Corps training camps at Aundh and Pashan on Dec. 3. He will return to Bombay the same evening by the Poona Express.

SIR SULTAN AHMED

PATNA, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): Sir Sultan Ahmed, President-elect of the All-India Shia Conference, left this morning for Jansath (U.P.) where the Conference is to be held from December 31, 1948, to January 2, 1949.

JUSTICE THADANI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): The Governor-General has appointed Mr. Justice Thakurdar Asanmal Thadani, a judge of the Assam High Court, to act as chief Justice of that court in the vacancy of Sir Ronald F. Lodge, appointed to act temporarily as Governor of Assam.

COMMONWEALTH HIGH COMMISSIONERS IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): The High Commissioners of the Commonwealth Governments in India will be entitled to the style "Excellency", says a press note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

SHRI K SANTHANAM TO VISIT BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Dec 30

The Hon'ble Shri K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, will leave Delhi by air on Sunday, 2nd January 1949, on tour to Bombay, returning to Delhi by air on the 7th January 1949. During his stay at Bombay, he will attend the conference of Chairmen of Port Trusts and meet officials of the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railways, the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities and also officials of the Government of Bombay.

KALYAN BAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 29:

More than 150 women sympathisers and lady workers of Kalyan R.S.S. Organisation participated in the 'Morcha' that was organised by the Bombay Branch of women R.S.S. workers who marched to the Secretariat of the Bombay Government yesterday.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant has promulgated an order under Sec. 144 banning all processions, meetings, assemblage of more than 5 person carrying lathis etc. for a period of two months from yesterday within the radious of Kalyan Municipal limits.

'MILK'

The Skim Milk Powder Permits issued for the year 1948 will expire on 31st December, 1948. Fresh permits for 1949 will be issued with effect from 3rd January, 1949, at the Separated Milk Powder Depot, Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay and Separated Milk Powder Sales Depots at Kurla and Bandra. All Skim Milk Powder permit holders are hereby informed that they should tender their old permits at the respective Depots & the date when they go for purchasing milk powder according to their turn and get fresh permits during the 1st fortnight of January, 1949.

R

CLOTH RATIONING

Drill, which was hitherto included in Coating Cloth and which could be purchased on coupons marked for Coating alone, has now been removed from the classification of Coating and put under 'Other Cloth'. Drill can be, therefore, purchased now on any of the coupons like other cloth.

SOCIALISTS URGE INDIA TO QUIT COMMONWEALTH

Resolutions Adopted At Lucknow Deliberations

LUCKNOW, Dec. 30. (U.P.I.): The National Executive of the Socialist Party after prolonged deliberations lasting about two-and-a-half hours this afternoon, adopted three resolutions on India's relations with the British Commonwealth, Kashmir and civil liberties.

The National Executive, while reiterating that the Socialist Party would support India's association with a real federation of nations, free of racial discriminations and economy exploitation, cannot be a party to India remaining a party of the British Commonwealth. This is the quitessence of the Socialist Party's viewpoint as enshrined in their resolution on this vital question of India's future relationship with the Commonwealth.

The resolution on Commonwealth states:

"The National Executive, while reiterating that the Socialist Party would support India's association and economic exploitation, cannot be a party to India remaining a party of the British Commonwealth. Racial discrimination is rampant in South-Africa and Australia. Apart from these countries even in some of the colonies of Britain, attempts are still being persisted in, whereby Indian nationals are being discriminated against in various ways. The policies followed by Britain in Malaya and its tacit support to the Dutch and French imperialist designs in Indonesia and Indo-China clearly indicate that Britain is not averse to itself and its friend in the Western Bloc retaining a strategic foothold in Asia.

"The National Executive is of opinion that any organic relationship with any European power would inevitably tie Indian foreign policy to the apron strings of such a power. The National Executive is further of opinion that if India is to be saved from participation in another war, India should be not only free of any commitments with any power bloc but take the necessary steps for the creation of a third force with a view to prevention of another world war."

The resolution on Kashmir urged the people of India to press on the State Ministry not to lend support in any manner to Maharaja of Kashmir and press for his immediate removal in the larger interests of the nation and make it plain to the Government of India that they would on no account tolerate the partition of Kashmir.

The Socialist Party deplores the continuous and persistence encroachment on the civil liberties of the people made by the Central and the various Provincial Governments in this country. Emergency legislation, abuse of various repression sections of the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, encroachment of powers of the judiciary and discrimination in the enforcement of laws as between individuals, institutions and political parties, have become matters of common experience in the day to day life of the people.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

APPLICATION FOR CLOTH

Persons who did not put in their C(1) applications for cloth at the time of renewal of their foodgrains ration cards or who were not eligible for making a C(1) application but have now completed their stay in the rationed area for the period of three months, can submit their C(1) applications for cloth at the Ward Rationing Offices from Sunday, January 2, 1949.

WHERE TO APPLY

C(1) applications should be put in at the Ward Rationing Office of the Ward in which the foodgrains ration shop where the ration cards of the applicant are registered, is situated.

HOW TO APPLY

C(1) applications should be made by the Heads of Families as mentioned on the foodgrains cards. Each application should include all the members of the household whose cards bear one and the same head of family and are registered in that particular grain shop. If the Head of Family's card is not registered in a particular shop or if the Head of the Family is temporarily out of Bombay, an adult member of the family can apply for his family members whose cards are registered at that particular shop. C(1) applications will be accepted only at the Ward Rationing Office.

GET IT SIGNED BY RATION SHOP-KEEPER.

Printed application forms are available at all the Ward and Area Rationing Offices. BEFORE SUBMITTING THE C(1) APPLICATIONS AT THE WARD RATIONING OFFICE, THE APPLICANT MUST GET THE APPLICATION SIGNED BY HIS RATION SHOP-KEEPER WITH WHOM HIS RATION CARDS ARE REGISTERED TO THE EFFECT THAT THE UNDERLYING CARDS ARE REGISTERED WITH HIM AND ARE VALID. PRESENT ALL THE UNDERLYING FOODGRAINS CARDS WITH C(1) APPLICATIONS.

PLEASE REMEMBER:— Declarations made in application forms must be true and correct in all respects. ANY APPLICANT MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION WILL BE LIABLE TO BE PROSECUTED.

The Bombay Chronicle

To improve the golden moment of opportunity and catch the good that is within our reach, is the great art of life.

—JOHNSON

CHINA CHANGES

The Chinese situation is working round to an end. The Generalissimo has wisely decided to accept the inevitable and allow negotiations with the Communists. All sections of opinion in Nationalist China are eager to have an end of the long drawn out war. And the Communists are gaining ground on all sides. In the circumstances, it would have been folly to have maintained further resistance and the Generalissimo's conference with his army leaders will finally clinch the peace move. Not only has the Generalissimo capitulated, Dr. Sun Fo's Cabinet has abandoned the attempt to formulate a policy and a programme. Whatever ensues out of these moves and negotiations, there will obviously be a new constitutional set-up in China which will render out of date all the adjustments that have been manoeuvred so far. An index of the things that might be expected from the new conditions, is the hardening attitude of the Communists who are now virtually adopting the very tone towards the Generalissimo and his supporters, that these had adopted towards them in the past. This is understandable though not very much to be desired, and it is somewhat absurd for non-Chinese leaders to offer advice to the Communists.

Touching on the effect of the Chinese situation on the Security Council, Dr. Radhakrishnan said recently that it was likely that there would be a seat vacated among the Permanent Members of the Security Council. This is not a probability. It is not even possible. The membership of the Security Council is governed by the relevant article of the United Nations Charter. As there is no provision for amending this article except by the same procedure as is laid down for amending the Charter—a recommendation from two-thirds of the General Assembly accepted by two-thirds of the United Nations members and the support of all five Permanent Members—it is hardly likely that the amendment will be made. Communist China's representatives will not decide to vacate the seat; nor will the Soviet Union allow this. So far as the Security Council is concerned, there will be little difference even though Communism will have two Permanent Members and it will be even more difficult to secure seven votes for any affirmative proposition. But it might make a difference to Communism that a power of China's prestige—as one of the Big Five—is also a Communist State. Whatever coalition is formed, the final result will inevitably be the passing of power into Communist hands. The Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse, might not be by himself inclined to play a Tito role but the circumstances surrounding him will force this in time. For in China itself, his party and his Government will be judged not so much by the Communist theories and Communist practices they observe but by their ability to eradicate corruption and raise the standard of living. In other words, the Communists will be measured by the very measure by which the Chiang Kai-Shek regime was condemned in its last days.

There have been broad hints thrown out in the last few days that the collapse of the Chiang Kai-Shek Government will give India an opportunity to establish herself in the United Nations: that the Western Democracies will naturally develop a new interest in India. All these are in every way to be deplored. The United Nations Charter specifically lays down that the international organisation is not concerned with the internal administration of any nation. Every people are free to decide the form of Government under which they wish to live. India would be ill-advised if she became involved in any entanglement. China, whether Communist or Nationalist, is an Asian nation, sharing with the rest of Asia common problems. She has ancient ties with India in addition to the difficulties of adjustment to the modern world. Neither country has designs on the other. Both are acutely interested in raising Asian standards of living. The Australian economist, Colin Clive, has observed that in India, in China and in the Dutch East Indies living standards are about the lowest they can be. In the first two countries, there are now governments pledged to bring home a better life to their peoples. In Indonesia, the struggle against an imperial power is still being bitterly waged. It behoves both India and China to render the fullest support to the Indonesians. Communist China coming to power after a long struggle in its own country, faces a conflict which has already developed to a high pitch between nationalists and imperialists in the Dutch Indies. It must not forget that, whatever the internal defects of the Chiang Kai-Shek Government internationally it has established healthy precedents. If Communist China takes her rightful place in the international field, and if the other nations do not react hysterically to the change, then no convulsion need be feared.

Timely Plain Speaking

Addressing the Convocation of the Osmania University, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, indulged in timely and necessary plain-speaking on the subject of the country's national language. It is unfortunate that much of what is being spoken or written about this vital question is of a partisan character and does not take into account the true needs of the country. The question has become one of great argument. But, Pandit Jawaharlal is not wrong in his view that, unfortunately the argument seems to be conducted mostly by people who know nothing about language and that, when a question like this comes up in the political arena, other issues are introduced and it becomes impossible to consider it on merits and take a right decision. It is generally agreed that India, like any other country, must have a common language, that we have to keep intimate connection with foreign countries and many of us must know foreign languages and that a language which is widely known and used for administrative purposes is difficult to be given up and replaced.

Thus there are, strictly speaking only two vital questions to which we have to find answers: First, what should be our national language and, second, what should be the place of English in our national life and when it should be replaced by the national language? As regards the first question the claims of both Hindi and Urdu are disputable. Both are widely read and spoken, both are powerful languages. But each one of them has this defect that it is not acceptable to a large section of the people Further, as Pandit Jawaharlal says, the protagonists of both these languages are thinking in terms of limiting the languages and not expanding them. Nor does he exaggerate when he says: "Those literary cliques and coteries which think in terms of pure Urdu and Hindi are really killing the language. I do not know much about linguistics. But I do know something as to what is beautiful in languages. It takes my breath away when I see these people producing something which they call pure Hindi or pure Urdu which is something as near bombastic nonsense as I can imagine". Nor can any reasonable person fail to endorse his view that though a State language can be laid down by law, a national language grows and arises out of the masses and that though the elite may give fine literary flourishes or touches of beauty to the language, to be vigorous it must be understood largely by the people.

We need be in no desperate hurry to decide the question of our national language. It is neither expedient nor wise to abolish English immediately. It must continue to occupy its present position along with a common language in both Devanagri and Urdu scripts with full freedom for it to be written and spoken as Hindustani, Hindi or Urdu as is the case at present. We agree with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that there is no present need for any State action in the matter. If the people of the country are left free to speak and write the common language as Hindustani, Hindi or Urdu is at present being spoken and written, time and the realization of the common need of a language acceptable to all will assert themselves and, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expects, out of the masses will arise the national language of India. A striking proof of how the time-spirit prevails, is given by the decision of the Osmania University, announced by its Vice-Chancellor, Nawab Ali Yaver Jung, last week, to adopt Hindustani, both in Devanagri and Urdu scripts, as the medium of instruction. The Osmania University was the first university in India to make an Indian language, Urdu, its medium of instruction. To the same university goes the honour of being a pioneer in making Hindustani, which has the best claim to be India's national language, its medium of instruction.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman, organizer of the Pakistan Muslim League,....in an interview to 'Dawn' explained that ....constitutionally he could not debar Mr. Khuhro from contesting the election for presidentship of the Sind Muslim League.....One newspaper has gone to the length of suggesting that some rice mills had been allotted to the Choudhury Saheb by Mr. Khuhro when he was Premier in Larkana where the Chaudhury Saheb has settled down. Larkana is Mr. Khuhro's district.

—Pakistan Newsletter in the 'Pioneer.'

* * *

According to a report in the "New Orissa", Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, told municipal employees at Balasore, "Our Own Rashtra Bhasa is in the making and it will draw from every provincial language. The Rashtra Bhasa, call it Hindi or Hindustani, will eventually replace English."

Why call it anything but Rashtra Bhasa? What is formed synthetically from all provincial languages will certainly be neither Hindi nor Hindustani.

* * *

His Excellency wound up with an admonition to his listeners to "purify your life and thoughts and proceed with care and caution."

We would have insisted on "care and caution" coming before any purifying but Mr. Asaf Ali must be knowing his Balasore better.

* * *

Commenting editorially on the Music Conference, "Advance" of Calcutta observes, "If there had been more music than gun-powder in the world, the peace of the world would perhaps have been better secured."

The "perhaps" is wise. Our neighbours' radios dispel all these cheerful hopes. Besides, as we are reminded by our junior colleague, we can still quarrel over music—witness the "Vande Mataram" versus "Jana Gana Mana" controversy.

* * *

Explaining party politics with a homely analogy, Mrs. Asaf Ali said that the Congress and the Socialist Party are like two servants of one master, the people. "If you see", she added, advising the master, "that the Congress servant is not working properly, then drive out the Congress and give the responsibilities to the Socialist servant."

For a Labour leader, this advice is most reprehensible. It encourages the employer to play one servant off against another; it ignores the honour among workers which is basic to the trade union spirit and is entirely opposed to the unemployed trying to undercut the employer; and it fails to understand the present servant position which recognises rights but no responsibilities. And who ever heard these days of a master driving out his servant? The first maxim in the Memsahib's Diary is, The devil you know is better than the devil you don't.

Some Problems Of University Education In India

(By K. G. Saiyidain)
Educational Adviser to Bombay Government)

I

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Government of India have appointed a Commission for surveying the present conditions and prospects of University Education and recommending a constructive policy for its reconstruction and development. It has a distinguished personnel, which includes three eminent educationists from America and England and there is reason to hope that it will perform its task not only with competence but with imagination. Many of the limitations which handicapped the work of previous commissions of this kind do not now apply and the members can go into fundamental issues and problems without being fettered by the apprehension that they might be treading on delicate or dangerous ground!

Expectations

The Commission has issued a long questionnaire—to my mind, far too long and detailed—inviting expression of views from all those who are interested in the future of University Education. I do not propose to answer all the questions—it is neither possible to do so within the compass of an article nor do I regard myself as competent for the purpose—and I even venture to express the hope that the Commission will not attempt to answer all these questions either! There is not so much the danger that in trying to do so they will themselves lose sight of the wood for the trees—they are mentally too alert—but they may unintentionally lead others, including University teachers, to do so. We do not want to know from them answers to all the questions that the assiduous Secretariat has formulated—the Universities 'can' decide for themselves whether or not vacant periods should be eliminated and they 'know' that it is necessary for teachers and students "to have access to well appointed libraries and laboratories." What we expect from them is a well-reasoned appraisal of the new forces operating in national life, of the demands that they are making on the universities and the ways in which these demands should be met. They should, out of the fullness of their experience suggest how we can raise intellectual standards, develop the personality of the students and train them into intelligent, broad-minded and socially responsible citizens. This is 'not' a plea for the Commission confining itself to an academic thesis on the objectives and methods of University education but rather to relate their proposals and recommendations to this framework of broad and general purposes.

What Our Universities Have Done

Universities in India were established, as every student of education knows only too well, under a set of conditions which exist no longer and, therefore, the narrow and limited objectives that they had in view are no longer applicable. It is true that, in spite of these limitations, they have, both directly and indirectly, done many useful and valuable things. You cannot bring hundreds of teachers and thousands of students together for decades without developing academic and social traditions, stimulating some research, provoking thought and discussion about living problems and even creating a new political and national consciousness. But these things developed largely as bye-products of University work, because 'some' teachers had intellectual integrity and a sense of vocation and 'some' students were earnest, interested in things of the mind and critical of the world in which they were living. Speaking generally, however, there is considerable truth in the criticism that their main object was to train students to pass certain formal examinations which provided an entrance to the services and professions. Passing these examinations—which meant in a majority of cases securing anything from 33 per cent to 40 per cent marks!—implies hardly anything more than a permission to affix B.A. or M.A. (or even F.A.!) after one's name, to be eligible to apply for certain posts or to find admission in certain professional institutions. It did 'not' imply that the student had his mind quickened or his understanding deepened, that he had acquired any academic or intellectual or artistic interests, or that he could express himself lucidly in speech or writing—it did not even necessarily guarantee that he had read anything more than a few text books and notes! He did take part in some games and debates and societies—though many students were able to bye-pass them too—but these were often carried on perfunctorily as part of an imposed or established routine and not as an enthusiastic response to the vital and manifold needs of adolescence.

Heritage With A Headache

On the side of what may be broadly called civic and political education, the position was abnormal, if not morbid. Government, which controlled and financed Universities, laid it down as a clear directive that students were not to take any part in politics which had many curious and unintended consequences. In the hands of timid or reactionary teachers and administrators it meant an eschewing of all reference to politics in college. I know of one amazing head of an institution who wanted to remove from the library all books on "Sociology" which he thought meant 'Socialism' and which he perhaps identified with

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

India's Heritage

It is reassuring to learn that, despite the persisting financial stringency that is holding up the execution of several beneficial plans of the Central Government, the Ministry of Education presided over by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, contemplates the setting up in the near future of two commissions to collect and conserve the relics of India's rich heritage of art and culture which lie scattered not only all over this country but are also to be found in the Museums of foreign countries, where they had been removed in the days gone by. Maulana Azad has indicated that the first commission will visit foreign countries for preparing a list of the valuable historical relics that had gone out of India so that efforts may be made to bring them back to this country. If the present owners are unwilling to part with the relics in their possession even for a monetary consideration, their replicas will be prepared and placed in the Central National Museum that the Government of India has proposed to bring into existence as soon as circumstances permit.

A National Museum

The second Commission will undertake the work of collecting the relics of India's past culture which now lie scattered and uncared for in many villages and towns. Among such relics will be also historical records, firmans, unpublished manuscripts and other valuable material. These, too, will be place in the central museum. The public know that no one is more anxious than the Minister of Education to see that the national museum is brought into existence as early as possible. Such a museum will be a source of inspiration as well as instruction to all interested in the glorious cultural heritage of this country.

A Just Demand

In his survey of the present position of the Indian shipping industry at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Mr. Walchand Hirachand reiterated the demand, on behalf of the indigenous industry, that the participation of non-Indian tonnage in the coastal traffic of India should be limited by the extent of growing increase in Indian tonnage in the carriage of India's trade. This demand is a just one considered from whatever point of view. All countries in the nascent stage of their shipping industries have insisted on such a demand and even today, most of them, though they have built up first rate mercantile marines, follow a policy of either reserving the coastal traffic of the country exclusively to the indigenous industry or of discouraging by every means the operation of foreign shipping along the country's shores. India has suffered all these years on account of the favour deliberately shown to foreign shipping in Indian waters under the British regime, and the direct and indirect attempts made to suppress indigenous shipping enterprise. Now that India has won her freedom, she is within her rights in extending to her own shipping industry whatever protection and encouragement it needs in order to grow to the level reached by front rank nations. The Government of India should address itself to the task of redressing the balance in favour of the indigenous industry as early as possible.

In Cold Storage?

Evidently, the intervention of the High Court—in every way legitimate, of course—in a number of cases of compulsory requisitioning of premises by the local Government under the Bombay Land Requisition Act has damped the enthusiasm of the department concerned and there is, it is gathered, a disposition in official circles to let matters drift and allow the drastic powers of requisition with which they had armed themselves to remain in cold storage for the present. From the point of view of the long-harrassed citizen this is unfortunate. The Government must find a way-out and bring relief to the tens of thousands who are still without a roof over their heads. The concession recently made in favour of the landlords that they will be at liberty to lease out premises in the new buildings erected by them to tenants of their own choice, while it may help building activity in the city and thereby increase available accommodation, is likely to give a fresh lease of life to the "pugree" evil and impose hardships on poor and middle class families in search of housing. The only gleam of hope is the plan of construction of thousands of cheap two and three room tenements adumbrated recently by Mr. Nanda, the Labour Minister. We only hope he has not over-drawn his picture, even unintentionally, and that the plan will be pushed through despite all hurdles in the way. As to the powers of requisitioning of premises, a scrutiny of the provisions of the existing Act should be instituted immediately with a view to eliminating all the loopholes left in it, taking care, of course, no to ride roughshod over the legitimate rights of citizens, be they landlords or tenants to secure redress through the law courts. The existing legislation should not be left in permanent cold storage. Till adequate housing becomes available, Government ought to do all it can to mitigate the hardships of the poor and middle class citizens.

Great Opportunities

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not indulge in any exaggeration when he dwelt at Bangalore on the rich potentialities of his country in almost every field of human endeavour. India's genious had been stunted under the political slavery she had suffered for more than a century. The freedom which has now come to her is liberating once again those latent powers and tendencies of her soul which had enabled her to play the role of the cultural leader of the majority of the peoples of Asia for well over two millenniums. The splendour of her past and the consciousness of her still latent genius ought to serve as an incentive to the new generation to strive for still, greater achievement in all spheres of human activity in the future. As Pandit Nehru has pointed out India is fortunate enough to possess a number of eminent scientists and the younger generation too, if provided with suitable opportunities, is sure to make a worthy contribution of its own to the progress of their country. Let them not as some of them are disposed to do, fritter away their energies by mouthing empty slogans and running after glittering baubles.

Future Of Insurance In India

A survey of the conditions of the Indian insurance industry during the year that is coming to an end shows that there has been a deterioration in almost all the main lines of business. Hope is being entertained, however, that during the new year there will be a complete recovery due to the more stabilised political and economic conditions that are expected to be established. Some of the companies, which exist only to line the pockets of the management and to feed an army of agents, and which disregard the interests of the shareholders as well as policy-holders out to be wound up, along with some others which drag on their existence on patently uneconomic lines. Rationalisation of the business has been talked about from the platforms of the annual meetings of the companies, but very few of the latter have taken steps to effect such rationalisation. If the industry, as a whole, does not put its house in order, the Government may be compelled to go in for nationalisation. The legislative measures that are shortly to be introduced in the Central Assembly would provide a test of the "bona fides" of the managements of many of the companies. The only alternative to nationalisation would be, as suggested the other day by Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar at the Andhradesa Insurance Policy-holders' Conference, is for every insurance company compusorily to be converted into a mutual company after a period of ten or fifteen years. As pointed out by Mr. Ayyangar, the real proprietor of an insurance company is its policy-holder, and we would add, also the investing share-holder and hence the company should be run, primarily, if not solely, in their interest.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

B. C. G. Injection

Sir,—It was recently reported in your valued columns that poor children of municipal schools will be given injections of tuberculosis vaccine. This experimenting on healthy bodies of poor children with filthy vaccines is quite indefensible. It is regrettable that children are still being given B. C. G. vaccine for tuberculosis, when responsible doctors already know that it is a fatal poison and dangerous to health. Prominent Austrian children's doctors and specialists in tuberculosis abondoned the remedy two years ago; among them is no less an authority than Prof. Dr. Von Vir, the greatest school medical authority who gave his opinion of tuberculosis vaccine in the Vienna Medical Weekly in the following terms:—"The tubercle bacillus can establish itself in the body through B. C. G. vaccine and the result cannot be foretold. Such a dangerous process cannot be approved or tolerated." It is not by vaccine poisoning that man can attain good health and happiness but by living a clean and virtuous life of service and brotherhood in the world.—Yours, etc.,

X.

Membership Of Co-operative Societies

Sir,—Will those conversant with principles of Co-operation and the Co-operative Societies Act and the Rules made thereunder and those who are connected with Co-operative Credit Societies and co-operative Banks enlighten whether one should not be a member of more than one co-operative credit society or bank which is Limited as suggested by the management of the South Indian Co-operative Bank Limited, Matunga, Bombay, and supported by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Division, Bombay and if so the reasons for the same? One can understand that one should not be a borrower of more than one co-operatipe credit socity or bank which is limited but I cannot understand why he should not be a member of more than one society or bank as the real object of co-operative credit societies, according to what little I know is "thrift" and not giving of loans. As this is a very important point I trust that those who are conversant with the subject will deal with the same so that this may be cleared, and, if necessary, attempts may be made for changing the same. In my opinion one should be entitled to be a member as many societies as possible but not borrower in more than one society.—Yours, etc.,

S. NAGASUNDARAM.

Bombay, Dec. 25

High And Rising Prices Of Cocoanut Oil

Sir,—Recently there has been a hue and cry from the public through the press against the high and rising prices of cocoanut oil. In the present times of hand to mouth earnings for the poor and middle class people, it is really an unbearable burden to purchase a daily necessity like coconut oil at Rs. 1-4 per lb (in the wholesale bazar it is Rs. 28 a quarter). Those for whom it is out of reach to purchase pure ghee are mainly depending on vegetable and cocoanut oils. Cocoanut oil and "copra" for us, the South Indians and so many others in this country form essential food commodities.

The prices during this period last year were less than half for cocoanut oil and 'copra' than what they are today that is to say the price of cocoanut oil is Rs. 28 per maund in wholesale and Rs. 1-4 per lb in retail.

Usually the prices of cocoanut oil has always remained at par with the rate of groundnut oil and even sometimes Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lesser than that of groundnut oil. The rate of groundnut oil at present is Rs. 20 per quarter. The present difference between the rates of groundnut oil and cocoanut oil is Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per maund which has been recently created mainly by the greedy profiteers and speculators as in the case of cloth and some other commodities. The cause of all this is the dangerous speculation which has been recently introduced in the Coconut Oil Market. The steep rise from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per maund during the last few months has also encouraged the profiteers to keep stronghold over the prices.

So far the complaint of speculation is concerned the Government is well advised to look into the various aspects of the case and ban such speculation in Cocoanut Oil which is nowadays so common in Bombay and Malabar.

It is also heard that reckless speculators at Malabar which are producing centres are also using undesirable methods to satisfy their interest at the cost of the poor consumers. Some anti-national methods are also being adopted by some Calcutta merchants who are bent upon smuggling cocoanut oil to Eastern Pakistan (Chittagong) from Calcutta and thus bring to bear a heavy pressure in Malabar States which causes such high rise in the prices of cocoanut oil and "copra".

Keeping all these factors in view it is earnestly suggested that if control is re-imposed on cocoanut oil all the smuggling and speculation will die their natural death and real and reasonable prices will then prevail for the relief of the poor and middle class people.—Yours etc.,

N. SESHAIAH CHETTY

Kalyan Municipal Affairs

Sir,— With reference to the editorial comments under 'Frankly Speaking' about my statement on Kalyan Municipal affairs issued by me on the 21st instant I should like to mention that there is no Congressman in the Kalyan Borough Municipality contested on Congress ticket. All the members contested as Independents only. Then they formed parties according to their will. Last year's majority has turned into a minority.—Yours etc.,

V. V. SUBBA RAO,
Secretary, Kalyan City Congress Committee.
Kalyan, December 29.

Administration Of Justice

Sir,—I am very pleasantly surprised to read the extract of prosecution speech of Sir Hartley Shawcross in the Bribery case against John Belcher and others in England. The Prosecutor himself has candidly absolved two of the accused and used a very mild and cautious language against the other two. This clearly shows that in England, Prosecutors prosecute without any bias against the accused and put before the Court the facts in their real light so as to aid true justice. Here in India, the Police and the Prosecutors are so intent on getting conviction in every case they handle, that creation of evidence, sometimes tutoring of witnesses by the Police under the direction of Prosecutors, who themselves indulge in every possible legal obstructive tactics and eventually a veritable tirade against the accused so as to depict him a demoniacal villain, have become a common feature in every day Court life.

Of course, I do not blame the officers. I am given to understand that the efficiency of these officers is not seldom judged by the number of convictions they get and not by the manner in which they handle the investigations and Prosecution respectively.

It is no wonder that many a time a poor officer has to get a conviction by hook or crook in every case he handles, to keep up his departmental STATUS-QUO if not for future promotions.

I should not be misunderstood. My experience dates back to past regime. Days are changed now and I am sure that, with all the departmental improvements started by our popular Government and Inspector-General of Police, they have impressed on the minds of the guardians of Law and Order that their main duty lies in prevention of crimes and that their attitude in every legal case should be strictly impartial rather than being a frantic effort to get a conviction at all costs. They will do well in noting the remarks recently passed by Mr. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay in the railway bribery case and follow his advice of having a detached and impartial attitude in every investigation and prosecution.

The other things I have noticed is the inordinate delay in the dispensation of justice, which is worse than actual conviction for the poor accused. It is my experience, that many times it takes months and months and even years to prove one's guilt or innocence in a court of Law and the poor suspect has to lead a miserable life, being a veritable social outcost all this time. I hope something is done to speed up the dispensation of the justice.—Yours etc.,

(DR.) D. V. NADKARNI.
Bijapur, December 28

OPEN AIR

The Silk Cotton is one of the most easily recognised trees at all seasons of the year. When leafless, its greyish trunk and branches will be seen to be armed with strong pointed thorns, and it will be noticed that the branches grow in whorls from the main trunk. The leaves are compound, and are composed of seven to nine leaflets all arising together from the tip of the leaf-stalk in palmate arrangement. The tree normally loses its leaves in January or early February here in Bombay and then we may see on every thorny twig acorn-shaped buds which grow larger and larger until at last they open their sepals and spread out their lovely red petals to disclose the large tuft of cream-coloured stamens which surround the stigma in the centre. At this stage the tree is visited by large numbers of birds, which, while helping themselves liberally to the honey secreted by the flower, at the same time pollinate the flower by rubbing the pollen from the stamens on to the star-shaped stigma. As the flowers fade, the new leaves appear in their tender freshness, and among them grow the pods containing their seeds in their bed of soft silk cotton which gives the tree its name. I said earlier that the Silk Cotton tree flowers in Bombay in February and March, but I saw the first flowers out on leafless trees on the Ghats in mid December.

SILK COTTON TREE

D. R.

THIRD TEST

POSSIBILITY OF RAIN IN CALCUTTA IN 24 HOURS

No Change In West Indies Side: Amarnath Perfectly Fit

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30. (A.P.I.): The third Test match of the present West Indies tour commences here to-morrow, and the greatest interest is being evinced in the game as the first two tests have resulted in a draw on wickets where decisive results had not been expected to be reached. The Eden Garden ground—one of the most picturesque in India—is in perfect condition, with the groundsman in charge declaring that, given good weather, the pitch should last very much better than many people expect it to do.

The weather for the last two days has been warmer than during the preceding fortnight and there is a current of expectation of rain during the next twenty-four hours. Should this happen the pitch will suit bowlers like Ferguson and Vinoo Mankad, not to mention S Bannerjee and Ghulam Ahmed.

Both teams were seen practising for long periods at the nets to-day, and the general impression one gathered was that the opposing sides were keyed up for a great fight.

Amarnath, the captain of the Indian team, arrived here to-day and reported that he was perfectly fit and that he would be able to bowl as usual, the disability he suffered from in Bombay due to his leg-injury having completely disappeared.

As in the second Test match all except the daily tickets have been sold out and it is expected that not only will the entire accommodation of 25,000 be taken up but that additional accommodation for upto 5,000 will have to be found between the stands and the boundary-lines.

The West Indies manager, Mr. D. P. Lacy, said that his team was in excellent condition and the side that will take the field to-morrow will be the same as in Bombay.

Amarnath on the other hand had not finally made up his mind as to whom he would play in place of Phadkar, who has had to drop out of this match owing to illness. The Indian captain, however, said he favoured the inclusion of Sarwate, making Rege the twelfth man, the teams, therefore, will be as follows:—

WEST INDIES.

J. D. Goddard, J. B. Stollmeyer, P. Jones, G E. Gomez, W. Ferguson, P. J. Cameron, C. Walcott, R. Christiani, D. Atkinson, E. Weekes and A. Rae. Rickards twelfth man.

INDIA.

L. Amarnath, V. S. Hazare, R. S. Modi, V. Mankad, Ghulam Ahmed, K. C. Ibrahim, S. Mushtaqali, S. Bannerjee, H. R. Adhikari, P. Sen, and C. T. Sarwate, M. R. Rege twelfth man.

Hours of play will be:—10-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. 3-15 p.m. to 4-15 p.m.

Umpires:—Messrs. A. R. Joshi and B. J. Mohoni.

GOAN SPORTS WIN KEY MATCH

St. Xavier's "B" Beaten By Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Goan Sports Club "A" who are fighting for top-honours in the First Division Hockey League won a key match today when they beat St. Xavier's College "B" by a solitary goal scored off a penalty corner in the first half of play.

Goan Sports dominated play most of the time. It was a fast moving game which is seldom seen these days. Goan Sports should have taken the lead early when Ferrao took deft shot at goal but O. Frank in goal saved. A few minutes later the Collegians were presented with an opportunity Ralph Mathias the outside right ran through on his own and had only the goalie to beat but he shot wide. A fewminutes before the break J. D'Souza got the only goal for his side when from a penalty corner scramble he pushed the ball past a bevy of defenders.

In the second half the Goans tried to consolidate their position, but the Collegians tried equally hard for the equalizer. Eventually Walter D'Souza, the Goans Custodian had things his way when he saved time and again.

DOCKYARD "B" WIN

Earlier in the evening Dockyard "B" gained full points against St. Xavier's association when they beat them by four goals to nil in the Division II fixture. Santiago scored twice, Francis and Cassy board one each for Dockyard.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground Goan Sports "B" had a field day when they beat Kurla Spartans by five goals to one in the third division of the league.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground Bombay Port Trust "B" and G.I.P. Rly. "C" were concerned in a goalless draw in a third division match.

Parel Hockey League

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the result of the matches played at the St. Xaver's College and G.I.P. Rly., Grounds Parel, This evening.

Fr. Palacios League: Antonio D'Souza H. S. w.o. St. Sebastian H. S., St. Andrews H. S.—0, St. Xaviers H. S.—0, St. Stanislaus H. S.—0, Master Tutorial H. S.—0.

Parel Hockey League: Div. II. Khatau S. C. w.o. Bombay Area Army, Div. III. Young Aryan Goans w.o. Burmah-Shell.

Ram Mohan School Sports

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Annual Athletic Sports of the Ram Mohan English School were held on the Wilson College Gymkhana ground on Wednesday, last. Mr. J. S. Bharucha I.P., the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, presided and distributed the prizes.

Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar, the Head Master of the school welcomed the President and asked him to distribute the prizes.

Mr. Bharucha in his sport speech congratulated the school on its achievements in all spheres of school life. He also stressed the importance of discipline and asked the pupils to discipline their bodies as well as their minds.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

2-45 p.m.—M.M. Arts College v St. Xavier's College (Inter-Collegiate League).

3-45 p.m.—Firestone Sports Club vs. Dreamland S.C. (Division II).

4-45 p.m.—Lusitanian's 'B' vs Customs A. C. (Division I).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel: 4 p.m., Black Spiders vs. Telegraph R. C., 5 p.m. Bhimraj S. C. vs. Masgon Docks "A".

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel: 4 p.m., Blue Wizards S. C. vs. Young Rovers, 5 p.m., Young Christians vs. Byculla Loco.

Bombay Provincial Olympic Games In January

ELABORATE PROGRAMME INCLUDES MANY ITEMS FOR JUNIORS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association have chalked out a very interesting programme of athletics to be held in January next.

Along with the 13th Provincial Olympic Games, their enthusiastic Committee have arranged the Bombay Provincial Junior Olympic Games for those under eighteen years of age. The games will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on 8th and 9th January next, and will be followed the following week-end by the open Provincial Olympic Games.

Olympic games have been so much in the news lately owing to the recent World Olympics held in London, and it is hoped that the athletes in the city will turn out in greater numbers than they have done in the past, and help Bombay to send a strong contingent for the National Athletic Meet which is to be held in Delhi sometime in the first week of February next.

In addition to Athletic field and track nets, the Association has catered for the Cyclists, Weight-lifters, Volley Ball and Basket Ball players as well.

The Junior Olympics which will be held on 8th and 9th January comprises of events for Midgets (Boys and Girls under 11 years and 4ft. 9 in). Hornets (Boys and Girls under 15 years and 5ft. 1in.) and Cadets (Boys and Girls under 18 years).

The entries for the Junior Games will close on 3rd January next instead of the 2nd as announced earlier.

The entries for the open Thirteenth Provincial Olympic Games will close on Saturday, the 8th January.

No competitor who has stood first or second in any senior open meet will be permitted to take part in the Junior Games. Competitors in Junior events will be allowed to enter in ONE class only.

The entries should be sent to Mr. Sorab H. Bhoot, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Olympic Association at the Secretariat of Bombay Sporting Associations in the Brabourne Stadium (North). Detailed programme can also be had from there.

CHANGE IN L.B.W. RULE

Likely Adoption During Next Australian Season

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30 (Reuter): An Alteration in the leg-before-wicket rule has been drafted for the adoption of the State Cricket Association in Australia who will probably bring it into use next season.

The proposed alteration instructs an umpire to give a batsman out if in his opinion an intercepted ball pitched in line with or on the offside of the wicket would have hit the stumps.

At present the ball must be intercepted by the legs or body of the batsman in a direct line from wicket to wicket if he is to be given out.

Siddharth Draw With Podar

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Siddarth College and Podar College shared two goals in the Inter-College Hockey League this evening.

Podar College fielded a most depleted side — they were only eight and of course to crown it all without a goalkeeper. Siddarth College pressed from the very start and were just crowded out in the goal area. They went into the lead when A D'Costa Scored and Podar gained the equalizer soon afterwards through E. D'Souza who did some really constructive damage even though the odds were against him. The game provided its handful of spectators much amusement for both sides were full of antics, particular Siddarth College, who, paid dearly for this.

MADRAS BEAT CEYLON 8-1

All-India Table-Tennis Championships

COLOMBO, Dec. 30, (A.P.I.): In the Inter-Provincial Match between Ceylon and Madras for the All-India Table Tennis Championships, Madras beat Ceylon by eight matches to one.

The following are the results of the fourth round matches:—

MEN'S SINGLES:

U. M. Chandrana (Bombay) beat D. L. Salgadoe (Ceylon) 21-17, 21-13, 21-19; M. V. S. Vital (Mysore) beat C. Daniel (Ceylon) 22-20, 21-14, 21-17; D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat N. Krishnamurthy (Madras) 21-19, 21-9, 13-21, 21-16; V. Sivaraman (Andhra) beat N. Udushi (Ceylon) 21-12, 21-18, 21-14; D. N. Pestonjee (Ceylon) beat K. S. Cooper (Bombay) 10-21, 21-14, 14-21, 23-21.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES:

Mrs. G. Nasikwala and Miss E. Bocarro (Bombay) beat Mrs. G. Wanigesekere and Miss B. Weerakoon (Ceylon) 21-19, 21-14, 21-14.

MEN'S DOUBLES:

C. Ramaswamy and M. V. S. Vittal (Mysore) beat A. Rahim and Abas Hyder (Hyderabad) 21-15, 21-18, 21-14; M. H. Mekhrie and V. Sivaraman beat K. S. Cooper and S. K. Tahckersy (Bombay) 21-8, 21-18, 15-21, 21-14.

MIXED DOUBLES:

U. M. Chandrana and Miss E. Bocarro (Bombay) beat D. L. Salgaod and Miss B. Weerakoon (Ceylon) 21-12, 21-14, 21-12; K. S. Cooper and Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh (Bombay) beat P. K. Parthasaratny and Miss T. S. Bhama (Madras) 13-21, 21-15, 17-21, 21-18, 21-18; S. Sivaraman and Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai beat P. Sivalingam and Mrs. V. P. Siriwardena (Ceylon) 21-18, 21-14, 21-16; D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. G. Nasikwala (Bombay) beat C. Daniel and Miss Indra Bai (Ceylon) 21-16, 21-9, 21-18; N. Udeshi anod Mrs. G. Somasundram (Ceylon) beat K. S. Cooper and Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh (Bombay) 21-15, 16-21, 18-21, 21-19, 25-23.

EAST ZONE XI TO MEET WEST INDIES

Palia To Lead The Home Side

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (API): The following players will represent the East-Zone against the West Indies cricket team in a four-day game to be played at Alfred Park ground Allahabad from January 13 to 16:—

P. E. Palia (Capt), Mushtaqali, Nevsarakar (Holkar) S. N. Banerjee (Bihar) N. Choudhury (Bengal) S. K. Girdhari (Bengal) H. Gaekwad (Holkar) Sunil Bannerji (Bengal) G. N. Kunzru (Holkar) Jagdish Lal (U.P.) and P. Roy (Bengal) B. Frank (Bengal) twelfth man.

Reserves:— M. Wahidullah (U.P.) N. Choudhury (Assam) and K. R. Asundi.

England-Malaya Badminton Fixtures

LONDON, Dec. 30. (Reuter): The International Badminton match between England and Malaya on February 12 is to be played at Torquay, a south-west coast holiday resort in Devon. It will be the first time an International Badminton contest has been staged at Torquay.

S. Africa Force A Draw

ROWAN'S GALLANT EFFORTS

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 30 (Reuter) —Defying England's attack for six hours in scoring his maiden century in Test cricket, Eric Rowan helped South Africa force a creditable draw today in the second Test here.

At close of play South Africa had scored 270 for two wickets in their second innings having made 315 in their first innings in reply to England's 608. With eight wickets still standing, they were only 23 runs behind.

Rowan who had been dropped by the selectors in choosing the team for the third Test, made 156 not out after being missed at mid off by George Mann, the English Captain, with his score at 59.

With his Captain, Dudley Nourse (56 not out) he put on 163 in about three hours in an unbroken third wicket stand. Earlier he had helped Bruce Mitchell (40) wear down the English bowling with a resolute partnership of 92 for the second wicket.

With time being of more importance to South Africa today than runs, the scoring rate was very slow until the draw was assured. On a pitch which was still almost perfect, the English attack battered against stolid painstaking batsmen who were determined to stay at the wicket, and the day's play brought the fall of only one wicket.

Rowan and Mitchell plodded along in the morning, adding only 61 runs in the 105 minutes before lunch. After Mitchell had edged a leg break to Len Hutton off Douglas Wright, Nourse and Rowan continued the same resolute course of keeping their wickets to make the issue safe. When this objective had been gained the pair scored more freely.

Wright and Alec Bedser were the only English bowlers to be rewarded by a wicket for much toiling work.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND—(First Innings)	608
SOUTH AFRICA—(First Innings)	315
SOUTH AFRICA—(Second Innings)	
E. Rowan not out	156
L. Wynn lbw b Bedser	4
B. Mitchell c Hutton b Bedser	40
D. Nourse not out	56
Extras	14
Total (for 2 wkts.)	270

Fall of wickets—1/15, 2/207.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	17	4	51	1
Gladwin	16	5	37	0
Watkins	12	2	48	0
Wright	14	3	35	1
Jenkins	19	3	54	0
Compton	13	3	31	0

HASSETT'S FUTURE PLANS

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30. (Reuter): Lindsay Hassett, Victorian batsman and vice-Captain of the Australian cricket team which toured England this year, has dissolved any doubts about his cricketing intentions.

He stated that he would be available for all Sheffield Shield matches this season, and also for selection in the Australian team which is to tour South Africa in 1949-50.

There was a possibility that Hassett, formerly a commercial traveller, would leave cricket to concentrate on business. Recently he announced he would open a sports store in 1949.

AHMEDABAD, December 30 (API).—Mr. Bhoglal Lala, Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement appeals to the public to make liberal contributions to the Gujarat Famine Relief Committee that has recently been formed under the Chairmanship of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Naval Tata Re-Elected President Of Hockey Federation

BY J. C. MAITRA

At the recent Annual General Meeting of the Indian Hockey Federation held at New Delhi, Naval Tata was re-elected its President. Everybody will agree that he fully deserves the honour. But for his financial help and support the I.H.F. would have been in a sad plight indeed. Its banking account with a balance of over Rs. 20,000 is still being withheld by its former Treasurer, Bashir Ali Sheikh, who is now in Pakistan. Although he cannot make use of the money lying in the Imperial Bank of India at Lahore he refuses to part with it on one plea or another. Even the intervention of the Pakistan's Finance Minister, Janab, Ghulam Mahomed has not borne any fruit.

Bashir wants for Pakistan not only half share of the above funds but one-half of all the trophies belonging to the National and Provincial Associations! As Honorary Secretary of the Pakistan Hockey Association he is said to have advised all the Pakistan officials and clubs to retain all the trophies won by them in India until a final settlement is reached.

HIGH LEVEL INTERVENTION

The I.H.F. will find it a hard job to get back the money and the trophies from Pakistan officials. It will need the mediation of the Government of India or its Prime Minister to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

Meanwhile Naval had to move heaven and earth to find the money for sending the hockey, team to England to defend India's world title. He succeeded in his mission so well that the I.H.F. will have a substantial balance in its accounts to carry on its constructive work till the next world games in 1952.

CHATTERJEE STICKS ON!

I am rather surprised to hear that Dr. A. C. Chatterjee has been re-elected Honorary Secretary of the Federation. I was under the impression that he would voluntarily retire this year. He has held this responsible office for many years. Now he finds his duties too onerous and irksome—more so, because his work at the Lucknow University takes a longer toll of his time and energy. A younger man—with more spare time at his disposal—would have been more useful.

GUPTA'S MANAGERSHIP

The question of Pankaj Gupta's managership of the Indian Hockey team has been settled amicably I understand. His expenses will be shared equally by the I.H.F. and the I.O.A. That saves the Federation a good bit of money. But the Olympic Association has an additional burden to bear. It has to pay for Pankaj as well as Moin-ul-Haq and Sohrab Bhoot, its Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

BOSE ENTERS FINAL

N. Nath Beaten In Straight

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (API): In the National Lawn Tennis Championships today, Dilip Bose moved into final of the Men's singles by defeating Narendranath in straight sets by 6/3, 6/3, 6/4.

Dilip Bose now meets Sumant Misra in the final.

In the men's doubles semi-final, Sumant Misra and Ramaraj beat Mahindar Singh and J. A. Withnell 5/7, 6/2, 6/4.

Though the score might suggest an easy victory for Bose today, it was by no means so. Narendranath played an extremely clever game, exploiting the entire court and making Bose do all the running. Besides, he brought into frequent action an admirable sliced shot. But he could not consolidate his advantage, and Bose, who always managed to produce something extra, got the better of him.

Bose opened steadily and playing well took the first set at 6/3. In the second set in which Bose opened the service, Narendranath went on to lead 3/1, but thereafter he struck a bad patch and Bose secured five games in a string to win the set at 6/3.

In the third set Narendranath forged ahead to lead 4/2 but then he double-faulted in the seventh game with his score at 15/40. Losing this game seemed to break his morale and Bose again took four games in a row to claim the set at 6/4 and the match.

In the men's doubles semi-final Mahinder Singh and Withnell played very well indeed in the first set which they captured after twelve games. But then Misra struck his best form and playing almost single handed, won the next two sets at 6/2, 6/4. They meet Bose and Narendranath in the final.

THE RESULTS

MEN'S SINGLES

Dilip Bose beat Narendranath 6/3, 6/3, 6/4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

S. Misra and Ramaraj beat Mahinder Singh and J. A. Withnell 5/7, 6/2, 6/4.

HANDICAPS FOR SUNDAY RACES

The following are the handicaps for Bombay races, ninth winter meeting to be held on Sunday January 2nd 1949:—

THE KALABAGH PLATE (Horses. C II)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Gipsy Gem 9-2; Crystal 9-1; Flying Home 9-0; Full House 9-0; Panna 8-11; Bramford 8-10; Rim Jhim 8-10; Ma'maselle 8-8; Royal Crusader 8-7; Illicit 8-5; Post Master 8-5; Royal Flower 8-5; Zam Zam 8-5; Royal Mantle 8-4; Repartee 8-4; Simon's Sister 7-13; Near Image 7-13; Oriental Spotlight 7-12; Je Reviens 7-11; Rao Saheb 7-9; Foxbrisse 7-9.

THE STEWARDS CUP (Indian Horses, C IV)—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

DIVISION I.

Masked Player 9-2; King Sheridan 9-2; Du Barry 9-2; Filmindia 9-0; Cocktop 9-0; Mandil 8-10; Bashir 8-9; Courage 8-9; Ghizala 8-9; Rashtrapati 8-8; Aan Baan 8-8; Moulin Rouge 8-7; Ariel Mail 8-5; Rana Pratap 8-1; Taslaroon 7-13; Happy Return s7-10; Patent Bid 7-9; Pan Supari 7-7.

DIVISION II.

Hurry On 9-4; Embarkation 9-2; Super Charge 9-1; Coeur d'Or 9-0; Rolls Royce 9-0; Nirvana 8-13; Prospero 8-13; Brave Anna 8-12; Rang Rao 8-8; Bavji 8-6; Fashion Parade 8-2; Merry Windsor 8-0; Put All 7-13; Clitheroe 7-13; Hercules 7-12; Palmy Days 7-7.

THE PUNJAB PLATE (Indian Horses, C V Winners)—Distance 1 mile.

DIVISION I.

Vie On 9-1; Asoka 8-11; Rival 8-11; Son of a Gun 8-11; Trunk Call 8-9; Just Wait 8-9; Crescendo 8-9; Sweetest Desire 8-8; Chhatrapati 8-7; Golden Square 8-7; Manipulator 8-7; Pearl Mahal 8-6; Wet Bob 8-5; Her Excellency 8-0; My Chance 7-13; Pepperridden 10 or more winners.

Spun 7-8; Broken Mask 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II.

Ajinkya Tara II 9-2; Blue Arrow 9-0; Star in a Million 8-9; Cockpit Pride 8-9; Toistar 8-9; Atomic 8-8; Aunt Eliza 8-6; Pure Emerald 8-6; Galatea 8-5; Brilliant Sunshine 8-5; Lalaji 8-4; Lady Chief 8-4; Progress 8-3; Sonnet 8-0; Court Dancer 7-13; Luminary 7-12; Robin Adair 7-4; Miss Rutty 7-4; Zanzavat 7-4.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not mint 7-11; Daisy Tripper 7-10; Home

THE AGRA PLATE (Indian Horses, 4 yrs old and over, C V Maidens)—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Makfar 9-5; Ma Cherie 8-11; Chetna 8-11; Desert Hawk 8-8; Battle Out 8-6 Amin 7-12; Esmail Pasha 7-11; Parastan 7-8; A.C.C. 7-3; Mon Ami 7-3.

To be ridden by Inidan Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SATARA PLATE (Terms-Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 yrs old only, C V Maidens)—Distance 5 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

(No whips allowed).

Chandrajeet 8-12; Lerins 8-12; Bihari 8-12; Makarpura 8-12; Par Excellence 8-12; Furat 8-12; Pride of Hindustan 8-12; Play On 8-12; The Cavalier 8-12; Reform 8-12; Carpet 8-12; Kennereth 8-12; Chand Chakor 8-12; King of Diamonds 8-12; Reshone 8-12.

DIVISION II.

(No whips allowed).

Pendragon 8-12; Pavan 8-12; Lake Success 8-12; Gang Bhup 8-12; Manzoor 8-12; Trumpeldor 8-12; Basilian 8-12; Trywin 8-12; Dry Day 8-12; Royal Poet 8-12; Desert Kid 8-12; Gipsy Bill 8-12; Marhaba 8-12; The Conqueror 8-12; Montfort 8-12; Lochinvar 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

In all Handicaps, a winner of a race after the publication of weights, to carry 10 lbs extra.

MISS KUNDAJI AND JAIN IN THE RUNNING FOR TRIPLE CROWNS

Bombay Inter-College Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

IT WAS AGAIN JAIN WHO DOMINATED THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE INTER-COLLEGE TENNIS THIS AFTERNOON, AND BY HIS VICTORIES IN THE SEMI-FINALS OF BOTH THE SINGLES AND THE MIXED DOUBLES, HE SHARES THE DISTINCTION OF ENTERING ALL THE THREE FINALS ALONG WITH MISS KUNDAJI OF THE ELPHINSTONE.

Jain won his singles match against M. R. Desai of the Sydenham with consumate ease, conceding only five games in both the sets. He meets Pratap Singh of the Elphinstone in the final. The latter had a hard time against a determined opponent in A. T. Mansukhani of the Podar College, who although lost in two straight sets still fought every inch of the ground, and scored no less than four games in each of the two sets.

What was expected by the usually over-confident but faithful supporters of the Elphinstone, to be an all Elphinstone Mixed Doubles final did not come to happen, as Jain upset their apple-cart by a well-deserving victory overin partnership with Miss Nazareth over the E.C. & R.I.Sc. second pair.

In a very interesting encounter Jain and Miss Nazareth gave a good account of themselves, and inspite of the steadiness of their opponents, Pratap Singh and Miss Ramola Bhandare won in two straight sets, the scores being 6-3, 6-4. In the other semi-final the first pair of the Elphinstone got a walk-over from the Grant Medical 'A' team.

The only other match played this evening, the semi-final of the Men's doubles between the St. Xavier's 'A' team and the Podar 'B' team, Ranvir Khatau and Mecklai scored an easy two-set victory over their ooponents. The winners combined very well and will now meet in the final of the event a much superior pair in Jain and Dalal of the National Medical College, on whom they are most unlikely to make any impression.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FIANLS: R. K. Jain (Nat. Med.) beat M.R. Desai (Sydenham 'B'), 6-1, 6-4; Pratap Singh (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'B'), beat A.T. Mansukhani (Podar 'A'), 6-4, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI FINALS: Ranvir Khatau and N. A. Mecklai (St. Xavier's 'A') beat Sopariwalla and Sanghvir (Podar 'B'), 6-4, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: Miss Nazareth and R. K. Jain (Nat. Med. 'B') beat Miss Ramola Bhandare and Pratap Singh (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'B'), 6-3, 6-4; Miss Kundaji and B.R. Mallapur (E.C. & R.I.Sc 'A') walk over Miss Mehta Chinoy and Shahani (G.M.C. 'A').

SOME PROBLEMS OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

'Communism.' This naturally deprived education of a most stimulating and dynamic urge. Students were living in the midst of a veritable political whirl, but like the fabled Chinese monkeys, they 'heard no evil, saw no evil, spoke no evil'—which implies an atrophy of the ears, the eyes and the tongue! In practice, it meant that the more timid students who played for safety and were anxious to jeopardise their chances in Government service, held entirely aloof from all study and discussions about politics and went into the world with blank minds on these issues. The others, who were interested in politics—sincerely or because it was in the air—were unable to satisfy their perfectly legitimate urge to study it and to talk about it freely amongst themselves or with their teachers. They were, therefore, led to take a distorted and surreptitious view of politics and they identified it with demonstrations, taking part in strikes and adopting slogans and catchwords as a substitute for serious thought. This resulted in a general deterioration of discipline amongst students which was welcomed at the time for political reasons but which has now become a heritage with a headache! The responsibility for this unsatisfactory state of affairs must be shared by the students, the teachers, the University authorities and also, of course, the objective situation in the country. This is one of the most serious problems that educationists have to face if they want their students to develop a balanced personality. This is the sort of background against which the Commission must view the problems of University Education in India. I propose to invite their attention to one or two basic problems on which, in my opinion, depends the quantity and efficiency of the work done in our Universities.

Improving Teaching Personnel

In the past some of the best qualified and most promising products of the Universities have been drawn away to the Civil Services because they offered not only superior prospects but also carried a higher social prestige and appealed more strongly to those who cared primarily for influence and power. This naturally deprived the teaching profession—in schools as well as universities—of good material. I do not quite know how this can be helped and, I presume, there will always be persons who will prefer to go after glittering prizes and I cannot be quite sure that, in a way, that is not good riddance for the Universities! We do not want in our colleges and universities mere careerists who are drawn to it not by their innate interest and faith in teaching as a vocation but in the hope of making easy money or cheap reputations. But it is imperative that we attract to our educational institutions at least a fair proportion of first class brains who are prepared to devote themselves sincerely to education and scholarship, provided they get reasonably decent conditions of living and, what is even more important, congenial and stimulating opportunities for work. This will require not so much a drastic revision of grades and salaries—though, in many institutions, that too will be necessary—but the creation of a new atmosphere of intellectual comradeship and integrity. Teachers do certainly have their creature comforts to look after but they need just as much—if not more—sympathy, encouragement, contact with inspirational minds, the stimulus of good libraries and laboratories and the recognition for good work done by them. I suggest, therefore, that, in the first place, we should devise a better and more dependable system of selection and recruitment of staff so as to secure teachers who have at least some sense of vocation. The present regional, provincial and communal consideration, which seriously interfere with fair and proper selection, will have to be eschewed altogether. Secondly, it is necessary that the facilities for study and research should be enormously improved. I know of many institutions of higher learning where the library and laboratory facilities are so limited that even the most enthusiastic research student is likely to be discouraged. There is the incredible story of the treasurer of a University who, when considering the library budget, raised the naive question "Have the students read all the available books in the library that money is required to buy new books?" Not only should there be generous provision of such facilities in all Universities but there should be an effective system of inter-University exchange of special books and journals and the possibility of advanced students and members of the staff going to some other University when necessary, to complete their work. Again, it would be advisable to liberalize the study leave rules so that teachers may go out to foreign countries and Universities to establish new contacts and keep abreast of latest developments in their special fields. Another quite inexpensive method of encouraging and according recognition to promising scholars would be to send them out as exchange professors to other Universities in the country for short periods. This will stimulate a worthy ambition in them to devote themselves to scholarship and make a name for themselves in their particular subject so that they may be selected for this distinction. It is possible that Universities may not be able to afford the expenditure involved. But if the Central Government would offer to bear, say, the travelling expenses of the teachers under these two schemes—the Universities concerned paying the teachers' salaries—a small expenditure of a couple of lacs will make an enormous difference, giving the teachers a new intellectual alertness and enthusiasm and possibly saving many promising scholars from falling into an apathetic routine.

(To Be Continued)

THANA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 30:

It is understood that the Thana District Congress Committee has decided to contest the forthcoming Thana District Local Board elections which will be held in the month of March 1949. Shortly. District Congress Parliamentary Board will be elected and the applications will be invited from intending candidates who wish to stand on the Congress ticket for the District Board elections. The first list of voters was out on the 15th Decemoer 1948 and the final list of the same after corrections if any will be published on the 1st February 1948.

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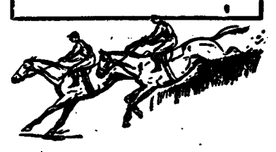

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Swashbuckling Romance At New Empire

Columbia's "The Black Arrow", a picture that kindles Robert Louis Stevenson's fiery tale of adventure and romance into blazing action, comes to New Empire today.

Once more dashing Louis Hayward done the swashbuckler's mantle to avenge grievous wrongs and win the lady of his heart as a bold warrior of 15th Century England, in the period following the War of Roses. Lovely Janet Blair co-stars and portrays the loveliest damsel in distress of this or any other era in history.

Featured roles are taken by George Macready, who is rapidly assuming Eric Von Stroheim's reputation as "the man you most like to hate," and that excellent character actor, Edgar Buchanan, portraying a loyal follower of a man out lawed for a crime he didn't commit.

The Edward Small production gets its title from a series of mysterious notes sped on their way with black arrows. These messages hint that Sir Daniel Brackley foully murdered his brother, father of Sir Richard Shelton and then put the onus for the crime on innocent Sir John Sedley.

"BILL AND COO"

Wondrous Bird Epic At The Strand

A film which is definitely the decade's most unusual screen offering with its many roles portrayed by 273 birds, one guinea pig, a baby alligator, two horned toads and an assortment of monkeys, chipmunks and kittens, comes to the Strand this week.

There's never been anything like this delightful movie, which takes its name from its two stars — Bill, a handsome and rare Australian bird, and Coo, the delicately exquisite love bird, whose romance is traveling a rocky course. Bill's courtship is handicapped because he is poor and Coo's father, rich hotel owner, would prefer a wealthy son-in-law. When the hotel is set afire by the Black Menace, a friendish and unscrupulous crow, Bill combats flame and smoke to rescue his lady love.

That feat smooths out all difficulties and the two love birds gaily attend a circus. The crow, a villain par excellence, chooses this time to put into operation a plan which will bring disaster to the entire town of Shirpendale. Bill goes into action to defeat the wicked crow and his manner of doing so provides an intriguing finale to the romantic comedy.

Even while watching the unbelievably fine performances of the feathered cast, it is hard to comprehend that the small animals actually the executing such feats. They walk ride motorcycles, use washing machines and walk tightropes. In fact, they do just about everything a human does — and some things most humans can't do — except talk.

The humorous narration is handled by Ken Murray, who is also producer to the film.

"SITTING PRETTY"

Stays On At Paradise

The hilarious film "Sitting Pretty", starring Robert Young, Maureen O'Hara and Clifton Webb, stays on at Paradise talkies for a second week's run. On Sunday morning at 10-30 the Laurel and Hardy film "The Bull Fighters" will be screened.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"Two Texas Knights", starring Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Dorothy Malone and Penny Edwards.

Sunday, 10 A.M. — Warner's coloured cartoons.

NEW EMPIRE:

"Black Arrow", starring Louis Hayward, and Janet Blair.

STRAND:

"Bill and Coo", with a cast of over 275 birds and animals.

METRO:

2nd week of "On An Island With You", starring Esther Williams, Peter Lawford, Ricardo Montalban and Jimmy Durante.

10 A.M. show on Friday and Sunday-of "On An Island With You".

PARADISE:

2nd week of "Sitting Pretty", starring Robert Young, Maureen O'Hara, and Clifton Webb.

Sunday, 10-30 A.M. — "The Bull-fighters", featuring Laurel and Hardy.

BANDRA:

"This Time For Keeps", featuring Esther Williams and Jimmy Durante (from Saturday to Tuesday) and "Brute Force", featuring Burt Lancaster and Yvonne de Carlo.

Sunday, 10-30 A.M. — Paramount's comedy programme with cartoons.

"TWO TEXAS KNIGHTS"

At Regal

Warner Bros. 'celebrated' two guys', Dennis Morgah and Jack Carson, disport down in the Lone Star state in a festive technicolor musical round-up, "Two Texas Knights". This laugh-provoking farce is presented against a lavish dude-ranch setting, replete with beautiful girls, swimming pools, bridle paths, heavenly vistas and yippee cowhands.

Two lovelies Dorothy Malone and Penny Edwards fill the feminine roles, with the latter presenting some nifty footwork while Morgan sings, "I Don't Care If It Rains All Night".

Particularly arresting is the rodeo which LeRoy Prinz has staged spectacularly. Fifty girls astride horses parade in trick formations, atired in snappy western garb and carrying flying banners.

The Jule Styne-Sammy Cahn score ripples with hits, including "Every Day I Love You" and "I Never Met A Texan" registering strongest. The 'two guys' are again champs when it comes to laughs.

On Sunday morning at 10 A.M. a series of Warner's coloured cartoons, will be screened.

Acrobatic feats by the feathered cast of "Bill and Coo"

"THIS TIME FOR KEEPS"

At Bandra Talkies

From Saturday to Tuesday, the picture "This Time For Keeps", featuring Esther Williams and Jimmy Durante, will be screened at the Bandra Talkies. From Wednesday to Friday the film "Brute Force", featuring Burt Lancaster, and Yvonne de Carlo will be shown.

On Sunday at 10-30 A.M. there will be Paramount's comedy programme with cartoons in technicolor.

LENGTH OF FILMS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 30 (API): The Madras Government have directed that the length of films to be exhibited in cinema houses should not exceed 15,000 feet including the length of educational films which are to be compulsorily shown in theatres. This order will take effect from January 1,,1949

The Government have also ordered that films exceeding 15,000 feet in length, production of which has already been planned should be completed before March 31 next.

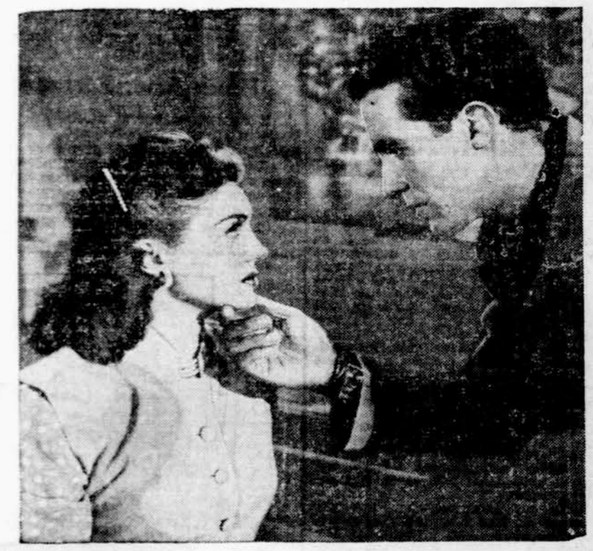
"ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU"

Musical Romance Stays On At Metro

Due to very heavy demand from the public, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's picture "On An Island With You" in technicolor featuring Esther Williams, Peter Lawford, Ricardo Montalban and Jimmy Durante is held over for a 2nd week from today.

One of the pleasant things about this musical is that the cast seems to be having as much fun as the spectators. The story, laid in exotic Hawaiian locales brilliantly filmed in the Technicolor hues, has Esther Williams, playing a movie star on location. There is plenty of music and romance. Those who have not yet seen it should not miss it:

Morning show at 10 on Friday and Sunday: "On An Island With You" at Regular matinee prices.



Esther Williams and Ricardo Montalban in "On An Island With You"

REGAL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
GALA NEW YEAR ATTRACTION!

TWO TEXAS KNIGHTS

DOROTHY MALONE • PENNY EDWARDS

Directed by DAVID BUTLER

Screen Play by I. A. L. Diamond and Allen Boretz
Suggested by a Play by Robert Sloane and Louis Pelletier
Orchestral Arrangements by Ray Heindorf

Its on! See & Hear
Lovely NOORJEHAN
in Producer-Director
SHAUKAT HUSSEIN'S MUSICAL
with
DILIP KUMAR
SASHI KALA
&
CUCKOO.

'JUGNU'

CAPITOL

Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Hol. at 1 p.m.
(A BHARAT LTD. Release)

RANJIT'S MUSICAL

MITTI KE KHILOUNE

2nd WEEK at

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30

Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

SONGS & DANCES SET TO NOBLE THEME!

PEERLESS PRODUCTION

Paroo

Starring:
GEETA NIZAMI, RANDHIR, RANJIT KUMARI

Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30
Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

NEW WEST END

A 'JAI HIND' Release.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE PRAKASH'S

RAM BAAN

9TH Combined WEEK

Director:
VIJAY BHATT

SUPER

Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30
Fri., Sun. Mat. 12.
Bkg 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR

Daily 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30
Fri., Sun. Mat. 12-30
Booking: 9 to 11
An EVERGREEN Release

NEVER BEFORE SEEN IN BOMBAY

on FRIDAY, 31st, after 7-30 p.m.

SENSATIONAL FIRE-WALKING
and other

YOGIC PERFORMANCES by
HATHYOGI PROF. DHARMADATTA
P. SHARMA
and

Fun, Song, Dance, Drama and thrilling handicrafts and exhibits by the blind. Large array and variety of attractive goods for the festive season.

HELP THE BLIND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

AZAD MAIDAN 4—11 P.M.
Admission As. 5.

TODAY—

A WOMAN SHOWS
The WAY of HAPPINESS
to a WORRIED WORLD—

AINA PICTURES

GRIHASTI

—GENTLEMAN—

SULOCHANA CHATTERJEA, SHARDA, PRAN
MASOOD, MIRZA MUSHARAFF, YAKUB, LALITA PAWAR

Story: PRAHLAD DWIVEDI
Director: S. M. YUSUF
Music: GHULAM MD.

FROM TODAY AT 3 THEATRES

LAMINGTON

Ad. Bkg. 10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6

TODAY at 2-45, 6-15 and 9-30
Daily 3, 6-15, and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Extra Show at 10 a.m.

NOTE ITS POPULARITY
20TH
WEEK at LAHORE
14TH
WEEK at CALCUTTA

RIVOLI

Daily 12-15, 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15
Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

JAI HIND

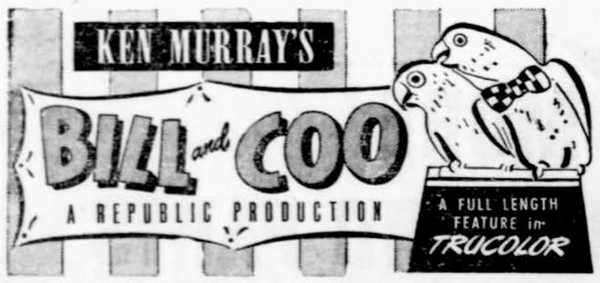
Daily 12-15, 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15
Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

A LIBERTY Release

STRAND

Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.

EXTRA MORN. Show on SUN. at 10-30. Evening Rates.



PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW

GALA OPENING
TOMORROW 12-45

—A TALE OF LOVE AND REVENGE SET TO FOLK TUNES!

JEEVACHA SAKHA

Produced by: V. KULKARNI & V. CHAWAN

Starring: SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR
SALVI, JOG, SAROJ BORKAR, ETC.

Directed by RAJA PARANJPE

Plans open (Box & Bal.) 10 to 11-30, 5 to 6 P.M.
Full Ticket for 2 year old child

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M. Tomorrow & Sun. 12-45

A 'JAI HIND' Release

MAJESTIC

TROUBLE ON BURMA-CHINA BORDER

Bandits Raid Government Arms Depot

RANGOON, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Four battalions of Kachin troops have been rushed to the Burma-China border were Chinese bandits are reported to have made repeated attacks, the Burmese Minister for Kachin Affairs, Sama Duwe Sinwe Maung, announced today

He said the situation had "deteriorated" after 200 Chinese raided a Government arms depot on Christmas Day.

S. E. ASIA BRITISH GOVERNORS TO CONFER

SINGAPORE, Dec. 30 (Reuter)—British Governors and diplomatic representatives in South East Asia will meet at Jesselton, capital of British North Borneo, on January 15 to discuss political, economic and defence problems, it was learned from a usualy reliable sources today.

EIGHT 'RED' PRISONERS ESCAPE

RAJAHMUNDRY, Dec. 30 (API). it is learnt that eight Communist prisoners escaped from the Rajahmundry Centrol Jail early yesterday morning.

The police made several house searches in Rajahmundry in this connection.

C. P. Advocate-General Dead

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 27.—Shri Brijlal Gupta, Advocate-General of C.P. and Berar died of sudden heart failure on the morning of Saturday. He was 53 years of age and left behind him his widow, three children and large number of dependents, relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

BHOPAL PEOPLE'S MOVE FOR MERGER

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 29.—In Bhopal State, a section of the people have launched a movement for the integration of the state with the neighbouring Central Provinces. Villagers are coming in batches to Bareli, the headquarters of the Pro-Merger Movement' organisers, but the state police force disperse the 'satyagrahis' and prevent them from approaching and concentrating at Bareli.

The police have arrested the leaders of the movement and remanded them into the jail custody. Some of the village kotwars and mukadams have been lending their support to the movement and a number of them have tendered in their resignation and expressed their readiness to join the movement.

Penetration Of 'Reds' Into E. Bengal Denied

KARACHI, Dec. 29 (API) —Pakistan's Minister for the Interior, Khwaja Shahabuddin, in a written reply in the Dominion Parliament denied today that there was any penetration of Communists into East Bengal from Burma.

Khwaja Shahabuddin was replying to a question whether it was a fact that "Communists from Burma are penetrating into Eastern Pakistan in large numbers and are reported to be poisoning the minds of the masses in Eastern Pakistan."

FEUDAL MUSEUM

BERLIN: Germans in the Soviet zone will soon have an opportunity to see life as lived during the dark ages.

The castle of Wernigerode in the Harz mountains, has been transformed into a "feudal museum", showing the "social conditions in that time".

MONTREAL, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Plans are under way to turn the Ungava area, between Labrador and Hudson Bay, into a great breeding ground for reindeer to provide meat for Britain, said preservation officials here.

Co-operative Movements In India And Europe

SURAT, Dec. 30 (API): "If the masses of India take up cooperative movement with proper educational background, the country will automatically come up in the course of time" said Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji, India's delegate to the International Co-operative Congress, held recently at Prague, addressing a meeting of co-operators here last evening.

At the outset Mr. Kaji contrasted the basis of the co-operative movements in India and Europe and said that while in India the Government was the originator and backbone of the movement, in Europe, the movement originated from the masses. The movement had started from the towns and the intelligent middle class was the backbone of the movement.

Mr. Kaji continuing said that co-operators in Britain were conducting an organised party and two of its members were members of the present Cabinet. The movement was connected mainly with consumers societies. Most of the co-operators were directly interested in the running of the societies

The movement was on an efficient commercialised basis. Though agricultural co-operation was not much in evidence there was highly organised co-operative movement in dairy products. The main purpose behind the movement there was a proper distribution of profits. The movement had started from towns, and the middle class was the backbone of the movement.

Rainbow-Coloured Meteorite Falls In Brisbane

BRISBANE, Dec. 30, (Reuter): A meteorite with a rainbow-coloured head fell in the open country about 170 miles northwest of Brisbane today.

WORKERS' RIGHT TO STRIKE

J. P.'s Address At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29 (API): "To go on strike is the fundamental and democratic right of labourers in all democratic countries. But the Government of India do not realise that this is the last resort of labourers If the working class remains dissatisfied, the country will be faced with a bigger crisis," said Mr. Jaiprakash Narain addressing the ministerial staff of the divisional superintendents officer, E. I. Railway, Lucknow, this evening.

Mr. Jai Prakash referred to what he described as the threatening attitude of Government and said that the repressive policy of the Government or the administration will not improve the situation The demands put by the labourers are not unjust and most of them have already been recommended by the Pay Commission appointed by the Government."

He said that the door for an honourable settlement was always open. If Government was not prepared to yield, the labourers had no other alternative but to strike

ELECTRIC TRAINS EXTENSION IN S.I. RY

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.): The financial implications of a scheme to extend the electrified train service of the South Indian Railway from Tambaram to Chingleput, a distance of 30 miles, are being worked out by the railway administration.

The General Manager of the railway, Mr. K. Dural, said to-day that on a rough estimate the proposal would cost the Government of India about Rs. 150 lakhs and that the South Indian Railway would submit its proposals to the Railway Board on the subject in two to three weeks' time. He, howeve., felt that, due to difficulty in getting machinery from foreign countries, it might not be possible to implement the scheme in the immediate future.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 1. 2005.
Muslim: Safar 29, 1367.
Parsi: Tir 30, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-12 a.m. Sunset: 18-12 p.m.
Hightide: 00-58, 12-33 Lowtide: 07-12, 18-36.

Today's Engagements

SANSKAR MANDAL Hon'ble Mr. G V. Mavlankar will speak on "Commonwealth and India" on Friday (tday) at St. Xavier's College at 5-30 p m.

PROGRESSIVE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: There will be a Free Educational Film Shown on Friday (today) at 8 p m in Hindu Sabha Hall. Admission pass available from the Secretary.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Informal meeting with outside delegates on Friday (today) at 5 p.m. at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

TELEGRAPH HOLIDAYS. Saturday January 1 and Thursday January 13 1949 declared as telegraph holidays on account of bank holiday and Idemilad respectively. All telegraph offices and telegraph branches combined offices will observe Sunday working hours and will accept express inland telegrams on those days.

"GANDHI KATHA" Qamar Jalalabadi will recite "Gandhi Katha" (in verse) in Forbes Gujrati Hall, Opposite Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road today (Friday) at 6 p.m.

POSTAL HOLIDAY Saturday the 1st January 1949 will be a Post Office Holiday on account of New Years Day. All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and T.S.Os. will observe on that day, the same working hours as on Sundays The Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices, mentioned below will however, remain open and work as usual

Bombay G.P.O., Bandra, Byculla, Colaba, Dadar, Dharavi, Girgaon, Grant Road, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Malabar Hill, Mahim, Mandvi, Matunga, Parel, Sion, Santa Cruz East, Vile Parle and Delisle Road.

PRAVRITTI SANGH. Under the auspices of Pravritti Sangh the fifth Annual Inter-Collegiate Gujrati Elocution Competition will be held on 12th January (Wednesday) at Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. For enrolling names between 4th and 8th January 1949 and other details inquire. Arvind Shastri and L. Pandya C/o N. M. Tripathi Ltd. Princess Street, Bombay. 2.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS "Theosophy is not Buddhism" is the subject of public Study Class today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Fora Fountain.

WATUMULL INTERNATIONAL INC.: Mr. David Watumull will discuss and explain the newly organised Watumull Scholars Association at a press conference today (Friday) at 3 p.m. at Room No. 204, Taj Mahal Hotel.

CIVIL LIBERTIES CONFERENCE: The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will meet the delegates from outside for introduction and informal talk today (Friday) at 5 P.M. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaon, Bombay.

RATIONING STAFF ASSOCIATION: A Special general meeting of all members of the Rationing Staff Association Bombay City and B. S. D will be held tomorrow (Saturday), at 9-0 a.m. (S. T.), at C. K. P. Hall, (G. North Rationing Office). Ram Maruti Road, B. B. Dadar.

BOMBAY SCHROFFS (BANKERS) ASSOCIATION LIMITED: The members of the Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Limited will close their Hundi and other business today (Friday), as a Bank Holiday.

TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API)—The offices of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, were closed this afternoon as a mark of respect to the late Sir Akbar Hydari, who was for some time Secretary to the Department of Industry and Supply, Government of India

C.S. PATEL BEATS DHAYAGIDE

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API)—Dr. C. S. Patel, well known surgeon of Bombay, was today elected to the Medical Council of India defeating Dr. R. G. Dhayagude, Dean of the K.E.M. Hospital, by 78 to 59 votes. Dr. Patel will represent the University of Bombay on the Council.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday Dec 31.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 am U S Dixit Swadrut Bhatgeet 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sajjad Husain Qureshi Mandolin recital (Colaba pipe at 8-45 a.m) 8-45 Mukta Vaidya Gujarati geeto 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar Vocal music 12-0 pm Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gujarati Geeto 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 S C R Bhatt Vocal music 5-0 K N Dhonda Vocal music 5-15 Mandakini Gadre Vocal music 5-30 Jaltarang Par Dhani 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-30 Ya Mahinyatiya 'Ghadamodi' Talk in Marathi 7-45 Marathi Gani 7-55 Varyavarachi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Jaltarang Par Durga 8-40 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
7-40 a m Instrumental Melodies 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 9-25 P S Dixit Vocal music 10-0 Musical Box.

A. I. R.: On Sunday, January 2 at 8-30 P.M. All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a play in Hindustani entitled "Patliputra Ke Khandaron Men" by M. M. Khanan. This broadcast can be heard on 214 and 61.48 meters.

INDIAN AIRLINES FORM ASSOCIATION

To Control Uneconomic Practices

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API)—An Association of Air Transport Companies in India, called the "Air Transport Association of India", will be formed shortly with its headquarters in New Delhi for the purpose of developing aviation within India and from India to Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon.

The decision was reached at a conference of representatives of the companies operating scheduled services in India, held in Bombay yesterday under the chairmanship of Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Director-in-Charge of Air India and Air India International

The Conference was also attended by the Director-General of Civil Aviation, Mr. N. C Ghosh, Mr. T. P. Ballah, who will shortly succeed Mr. Ghosh, and Mr E. M. Rossiter, Deputy Director-General. The air lines which participated in the conference were Air Services of India, Air India, Deccan Airways, Airways of India, Indian Overseas Airways and Ambika Airlines.

The Association, expected to be formally inaugurated shortly will give advice to its members whenever necessary, and will endeavour to co-ordinate the tariffs and time schedules, control uneconomic practices, and promote safety in aviation.

Entertainment In Aid Of Refugees

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A programme of variety entertainment will be held at the Sunderbai Hall on Saturday, January 8, in aid of displaced persons from Pakistan. Among the list of performers are famous Sindhi artistes including Prof. Ram Panjwani, Savitri Gidwani, Kamla Jhangiani, Indira Israni and Pushpa Nagrani.

The function is being organised by Major General J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, assisted by Mr. Gope and Prof. Atmaram Swamidas, Principal of the Gandharva Vidyalaya.

Major General Bhousle met pressmen at tea this evening, and explained to them the programme of the entertainment and the programme for the relief and rehabilitations of refugees.

Sangli Rural Development Board

The Government of Bombay has constituted a District Rural Development Board for the Sangli group of States, consisting of Sangli, Miraj (Junior), Miraj (Senior), Jath, Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior). Besides the Chief Administrator of Sangli as its ex-officio Chairman, the Board at present, consists of twelve members, three officials and nine non-officials.

Movement Of Foodgrains By Sea

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its order, of March 2 last, controlling the movement of food grains by sea within the Province. The order was considered no longer necessary in view of the recently introduced regulations controlling the movement of the main cereals from one village to another in the Province.

BARODA-KATHIAWAR RAILWAY LINK

The Baroda Government will construct a meter gauge railway line between Sojitra and Dholka and a narrow gauge railway line between Bhadran and Bhaili, thus joining Baroda with Kathiawar directly.

"SUKHADWALLA CENTENARY"

Lohana Community of Bombay celebrated the Birth Centenary of Philanthrophist Damodardas Sukhadwalla on Sunday last at Excelsior Theatre.

Sir Rustom Masani who presided over the function paid glowing tributes to the Deceased Sukhadwalla and compared his activities with the activities of Andrew Carneji the greatest philanthrophist of America. He recalled the donation given by him for the peoples' Free Reading Room, Bombay of more than Rs. five lacs; the donation given by him to Gama Institution of more than Rs. one lac and to Bhandarkar Research work and to various other institutions in India and outside India. The donations of lacs of rupees were given by him either in the name of his friends or anonimously.

Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas also paid warm tributes to the deceased Sukhadwalla. Congratulatory messages were received from various persons and institutions including one from Thakkar Bapa. The representatives of 30 institutions of Bombay Presidency garlanded the Portrait of the deceased.

LOHANA ELOCUTION COMPETITION

The 22nd Elocution Competition of the Under-Graduates of the Lohana Community was held on Saturday at "Anand-Bhuvan" under the Presidentship of Sjt Girdherbhai Kotak. Messrs. Karasandas Manek, Prof. Adatia and Syamkumari-ben Cholera acted as Judges. Fifteen students (including 3 girls, took part. The prize winners were:—

(1) Mr. Hasmukh Kanabar (2) Jayant Thakkar (3) Mr. Hiralal Thakkar.

Ladies Special prize (Kamala prize) was awarded to Miss Sarojini Adhia.

R.S.S. ARRESTS AT KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Dec. 30.

The 8th batch of 20 R.S.S. workers who offered Satyagraha to-day morning at 7 was arrested by the local police and marched to the police station. Mr. C. K. Modak, Chief Organiser and Sangh Chalak of Thana District R.S.S., was kept under detention.

Two batches of about 250 R.S.S. prisoners were removed to the Visapur Jail from Thana District Prison last week. And about 200 were removed to the Worli Temporary Jail from Thana Jail.

UNCLAIMED BODIES FOR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

New Bombay Legislation

With a view to providing an adequate supply of dead bodies to hospitals and medical and teaching institutions for the purpose of anatomical examination and dissection, the Government of Bombay has prepared a legislation, making it obligatory on hospitals to hand over to proper authorities the unclaimed dead bodies. Provision is also being made for securing for the same purpose unclaimed bodies of persons who will have died in public places and having no permanent places of residence in nearby areas. The proposed legislation, called the Bombay Anatomy Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of December 28, 1948.

RESULTS OF SEWING AND CUTTING EXAMS.

The list of students who passed the final Diploma Examination in Sewing and Cutting held in December 1948, held by Mahila Seva Mandal, under the auspices of Bombay Working Men's Institute in their five branches as under:—

PAREL BRANCH: 1. Mrs. Laxmibai Shenai. 2. Miss Tara Mahadeshwar. 3. Miss Malati Sahani. 4. Miss Indu Parkar. 5. Miss Viloso Harnamsing. 6. Miss Shoshanna Penkar. 7. Miss Tara Rane. 8. Miss Shakuntala Rane. 9. Miss Kusum Anavkar. 10. Miss Lila Parab. 11. Miss Vimal Savant. 12. Miss Vimal Kulkarni. 13. Mrs. Malatibai Vaidya. 14. Mrs. Prabhavati Gupte.

GIRGAON BRANCH: 1. Mrs. Annapurnabai Vaidya. 2. Shri. Mandakini Dhruv. 3. Mrs. Malati Sarangdhar. 4. Miss Lila Chalkar. 5. Miss Ratan Mantri. 6. Mrs. Vijaya Laud. 7. Mrs. Krishnabai Donbe,. 8. Miss Jayashri Hornekar. 9. Mrs. Subhadra Ainapure.

DADAR BRANCH: 1. Mrs. Kamalabai Barve. 2. Miss Shalini Pathare. 3. Miss Saroj Mhatre. 4. Miss Chandraprabha Bhole. 5. Mrs. Sushilabai Gavankar. 6. Mrs. Indirabai Deshmukh. 7. Miss Shalini Kulkarni. 8. Miss Shanta Salvi. 9. Mrs. Sushilabai Vaze. 10. Miss Sumati Divekar.

VILE PARLE BRANCH: 1. Mrs. Nalini Raut. 2. Shri. Sitabai Sohani. 3. Miss Nalini Mhatre. 4. Miss Nalini Pandit.

MATUNGA BRANCH: 1. Mrs. Bhamini Patil. 2. Miss Namita Chatarji. 3. Miss Taramati Khade. 4. Miss Shanta Jidnyasu. 5. Miss Bhamini Tillu. 6. Mrs. Shantadevi Sinh. 7. Miss Veda Aiyengar. 8. Miss Muntumani Ayer. 9. Shri. Rangamma.

Distribution Of Cement

The revised system of distribution of cement through the Cement Supply Officer, which was recently announced, will come into force from a date to be notified later. Till then, the existing system of distribution through the Regional Honorary Cement Adviser, Bombay, will continue.

Staggering Of Mill Holidays

The Secretary of the Rastriya Mazdoor Sangh (Bombay) writes:

The Government of Bombay had invited the representatives of the different Unions in the textile industry for a conference on Friday, the 24th instant, to consider the proposal of the staggering of holidays in the Bombay cotton textile industry necessitated by one of the generators having gone out of order. The representative of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh agreed to the suggestion of the staggering of holidays on the following considerations, apart from the one laid above.

The country needs production. Due to the cyclone, the production had suffered very heavily, the Tata Hydro-Electric Company not being able to supply more than 75 per cent. supply of the pre-cyclone load of energy. As a result of the cyclone, till today the workers are suffering heavily in their wages and a very large section of the workers in the textile industry exceeding about two lacs of people are suffering unemployment. They are hardly getting employment for about eighteen to twenty days in a month. It is also causing hardship to the workes and also the community. The Tata Hydro-Electric Company hopes to repair the generator within a period of five to six months.

At a meeting of its Executive Committe held on the 26th December, the Sangh has agreed to the proposal of the staggering of holidays for a period of six months till the end of June 1949, provided there is at least one holiday in a month, which is not staggered. The Sangh has communicated its decision to the Government immediately thereafter.

In spite of the reluctance or opposition of the other Unions, the Sangh hopes that the Government will take immediate steps to stagger the holidays in order to save the workers from starvation and the country from shortage of cloth. The Sangh hopes that the Government will find effective means to introduce the system of staggering of holidays at a very early date without any loss of time. The Sangh appeals to the workers that, in view of the special emergency prevailing at present, it is their national duty and also it is in their own interests to voluntarily accept the system of staggering of holidays under conditions laid down by the Sangh for a period of six months. The Sangh also requests the Government that no delay under any circumstances for effecting this staggering should be allowed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We have received sheet calendars for the year 1949 from the Phaltan Sugar Works, Ltd., Sakharwadi, and the Gujerat Advertising Agency, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and pictorial wall calendars from the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., Bombay, India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Bombay, and the Standard Oil Co., Bombay.

PREVENTING NIRA CONTAMINATION

Expert Committee Set Up

BOMBAY, Thursday.—An expert committee consisting of Colonel Sir Sahib Sing Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute, the Commissioner of Excise, the Director of Public Health and Mr. Gajanand Rao Naik was set up to enquire into and report on all possible measures to prevent contamination of nira at a meeting of the Nira Sub-Committee of the Provincial Prohibition Board today at the Secretariat today Mr V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister presided

The setting up of the committee was a sequel to the reported deaths of eight persons at Poona recently after refreshing themselves with sweet nira. It was then proved that those who took ill suffered from an attack of cholera. Since then investigations have been conducted as regards the possible source of contamination of the nira by cholera germs.

Pending the report of the expert committee, it was decided at the meeting to continue the existing nira centres.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister, Public Health.

LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE AT KURLA

Mr. Shantilal Shah's Exhortion To Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, Dec. 29.

A call to labour for self-help for the amelioration of their social and economic condition was made by Mr. Shantilal Shah, Deputy-President of the Bombay Legislative Council when he declared open a Labour Welfare Centre at Kurla on Monday night before a large gathering of workers and students. Mr. Sahh said Government were doing their utmost to improve the conditions of Indian labour but it rested with them alone to grasp opportunities and by dint of hard work rise to the greatest heights If a porter like Burrows could become the Governor of Bengal, there was no reason why one of them should not become the Prime Minister of an Indian province. He exhorted tehm to bring about friendly feelings between Government and labour and help in stepping up production which was the need of the hour.

Earlier, Mr. Mhatre, the Labour Welfare Office, in reviewing the work of the Labour Welfare Centre, said that the local centre would be open to all labourers who were members of a registered Trade Union irrespective of their political affiliation. He hoped that Kurla workers would take the utmost advantage of the amenities provided at this Centre.

FRESH BURDENS ON KALYAN TAXPAYERS

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, Dec. 29.

The assessment officer who was appointed by the Government of Bombay about three months back to revise the whole system of assessment of Kalyan buildings within the Kalyan Borough Municipal area has it is understood, nearly completed his task in almost all the nine wards of the city. He has reported the revised assessment to the Municipal authorities who in turn informed all the landlords of the building owners about the revised assessment.

According to informed circles, the Assessment Officer has increased the house takes abnormally. In some cases amounts have been doubled and trebled. It is also learnt that the Borough Municipality has received nearly 1,000 applications from the landlords concerned protesting against enhanced taxes.

"Neither the Municipality nor the landlord is at loss and truly speaking the citizens of Kalyan would be the real sufferers because when the landlord is taxed more he squeezes the enhanced tax from his tenants, that means extra burden to the already pinched purse of a poor man," says a social worker of the city.

Yet there is another burden on the citizens of Kalyan. Uptil now the Municipality is collecting terminal tax on only 32 articles which are meant for sale in the market. Now according to the Municipality it is is proposed to introduce Octroi duty on all imports and exports. Now, the Octroi duty is to be levied on all essential articles of daily life numbering 132. Naturally the Octroi will have to be paid by the ferchants who is turn tax the citizens.

Yet another tax called the Theatre Tax shall be levied by the Borough Municipality on each performance of a drama, cinema, Circus, Carnival or Tamanha at Rs. 10, 4, 10, 10 and 10 respectively.

CHARGE OF CHEATING

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Arun Parmanand, who was arrested by the Pydhonie Police this morning on a cheating charge was produced before Mr. S. B. Awa, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court today.

The police stated that Arun posed as the son of a wealthy man, and induced a local party to part with Rs. 5,500 pleading that he was stranded.

The accused was offered bail of Rs. 2,000.

CONVICTED FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION

Simple imprisonment for a day plus a fine of Rs. 400 were awarded by Rao Sahib C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court to Hussainali Gioolam Hussein Abdulla, former Manager of the Bullion Department of Ali Mohamed Mackiai and Sons.

The case against Abdulla was that he falsely represented to his employer that he was the authorised agent of certain clients of the firm and thus defrauded him in two sums of Rs. 7,100 and Rs. 2,087. The offence was alleged to have been committed between February and March 1943.

In default of payment of fine, the accused was ordered to undergo additional rigorous imprisonment for three months' more

Use Of Milk For Cream

The Government of Bombay has extended the existing ban on the use of milk in the preparation of cream or khawa for sale in Satara district to areas of the states which are under the executive administration of the District Magistrate of Satara.

Bombay Suburban Notes

PREPARATIONS FOR NEXT ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Dec. 29.

Government plans to bring on the electoral roll the entire adult population which will take part in the next elections to the legislatures under the new Constitution, are now complete and the necessary machinery and staff have been set in motion. In the Bombay Suburban District, hosts of clerks are moving about calling upon all eligible voters to fill in the forms.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Bandra Municipal Administration report for 1947-48 forms an interesting reading. The total receipts of the municipality during the year amounted to Rs. 19,94,296 which showed an increase of Rs. 1,15,727 while the total expenditure was Rs. 16,42,263 as against Rs. 13,26,607 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,46,656.

As regards the Drainage Schemes, the works already completed in the Bandra and Khar Drainage Scheme are working satisfactorily.

Bandra is the only suburban municipality which has a statutory School, Board. The Board spent on primary education a sum of Rs 2,41,656 out of which Government contributed Rs. 1,20,754. It has under its management 38 schools in which 10,000 students are receiving instruction.

KURLA CIVIC AFFAIRS.

After the supercession of the Municipality, Kurla has settled down to work. The Government Administrator, Mr. Shah immediately on assuming charge sent away the Supervisor and his staff appointed to prepare the municipal electoral roll as the supercession will last two years and may even be continued for some time more He has tightened the collection machinery and large amounts of house and water tax are daily added to the municipal coffers.

ADARSHA HIND MANDAL.

A new Society called the Adarsha Hind Mandal has been recently formed at Vile Parle by students and youngmen for the purpose of doing educational, social and cultural activities and particularly the constructive programme. The Society had its first public meeting at Vile Parle addressed by Mr. B. R Dhurandhar, the editor of the "Nav Bharat" on Saturday night. In a thought-provoking speech, Mr. Dhurandhar told them that they were the citizens of tomorrow on whom the burden of governing the country rested and therefore, they should prepare themselves for that arduous task.

Hindi Book Forfeited

All copies, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled "Pathick", written by Shri Gurudatt, published by the Vidya Mandir Limited, Connaught Circus, New Delhi, and printed at the Gondal's Press, New Delhi, have been declared by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

'MORARKA BRIBERY CASE'

Deputy-Inspector Mistri Continues Evidence

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Continuing his evidence in the "Morarka Bribery Case" today, Deputy Inspector Sohrab Mistry said that the four entries that he marked in the cash books of the Sholapur Mills related to Shah's dealings with Morarka. Mr. Mistry's examination-in-chief was over at this stage and the draughtsman who prepared the plan of Miranda's flat, Sadashiv Apaji Golatkar, produced a map.

Defence Counsel Ghaswalla questioned witness as to its details.

NOSHIR DESAI'S EVIDENCE

Noshir Fardunji Desai a cashier in a city dairy who acted as a member of the "panch" was the next witness to be examined. He described how Miranda was searched before the Police party set out to trap Shah. He told the Court what happened when they halted near Miranda's house; how Mrs. Miranda came and gave the Police party a signal.

He then stated what happened after the Police entered Miranda's flat.

Miranda produced the bundles of notes which he was holding in his hands. At that time Shah was seated on a sofa in the hall.

Witnes also acted as a "panch" when 'Shah' was searched and the extract of the 'Crime Report' was recoered from him.

The case is adjourned to the 11th January.

KHANNA VISITS REFUGEE CAMPS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API)—Mr. Mehrchand Khanna adviser to the Government of India's Ministry of Rehabilitation, today visited the Chembur, Mulund and Nari Seva Sadan camps, housing nearly 20,000 refugees from Western Pakistan.

Mr. Khanna, addressing deputations of refugees at these camps, explained the various measures proposed by the Central Government and said that definite remedies to all their difficulties would be found very soon.

In the first place Mr. Khanna said, representatives of refugee organisations were associated with the various committees in the Centre as well as in the Provinces, dealing with rehabilitation problems. Again, refugees in the employ of Central and Provincial Govenments in the Departments of Rehabilitation, would be paid by the Government of India.

ADVICE TO REFUGEES

Addressing a froup of Sindhi & Punjabi Refugees at the Chembur Camp, Mr. Khanna reminded them that they had all been torn away from their homes as an aftermath of partition. It now behoved them to settle down peacefully and live with the rest of the people as brothers and not to bicker over petty differences.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 30 (API.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 30th December 1948:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in northwest Assam anRd Chota Nagpur. Miniccoy and Tezpur reported half an inch each.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the northwest Deccan east Central India and southeastUnited Provinces. Forecast valid until the evening of 31st:—Rainfall will occur locally in southeast Madras, Mysore and north Malabar. A few showers are also likely south Malabar, the extreme south Konkan, in the Darjiling hills and Assam.

Night temperatures may fall in the central parts of the country and the southern districts of the United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 30 (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours I S T on 30th Dec. 1948:—

Ahmedabad 86 59 0 0 0 Allanabad 75 50 0 0 minus 0.3 Bangalore 80 60 0 0.2 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 87 69 0 0 0 minus 0.8 Calcutta 83 63 0 0 0 minus 0.2 Cherrapunji 60 44 0 0 minus 0.5 Colombo 86 73 T 8.5 plus 3.1 Darjiling 45 31 0 0 minus 0.3 Delhi 75 43 0 0 minus 0.4 Hyderabad (D) 81 57 0 0 minus 0.3 Jubbulpore 92 52 0 0 minus 0.4 Karachi 78 59 0 0 T minus 0.1 Lahore 60 38 0 1.5 plus 1.1 Madras 83 69 0 1.7 minus 3.7 Mahableshwar 73 55 0 0 minus 0.3 Marmagao 87 72 0 0 minus 0.3 Nagpur 35 53 0 0 minus 0.5 Ootacamund 72 46 0 1.0 minus 0.6 Patna 76—0 0 minus 0.2 Poona 86 53 0 0 minus 0.1 Raichur 82 63 0 0 minus 0.3 Ravalpindi 68 37 0 1.6 plus 0.4 Sholapur 84 63 0 0 minus 0.4 Simla 44 31 0 1.1 minus 0.1

REHABILITATION OF DESTITUTE WOMEN

New Delhi Conference On Jan. 10 To Review Position

BOMBAY, Dec. 30 (API): The question of rehabilitation of destitute women and children from Pakistan will be reviewed at a special conference to be held at New Delhi, on January 10, it is learnt here. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister will preside.

The Government of India is understood to have asked the provincial and States' Governments to establish separate women's sections specially to look after the needs of refugee women and children. The Central Government have also proposed the setting up of advisory boards which will include prominent women social workers.

Following Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's expression of "keen desire to see that that destitute children from Pakistan are not stunted in their growth socially and culturally for want of educational facilities", the Central Government have decided to aid primary education to refugee children.

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Young Bachelor—30—officer, C.P. Provl. Civil Service. Muslim No restrictions—any decent girl. Full details and photo. Box No. 9936 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Secretary for a Textile Mill Owners Association in Northern India. Past experience in Textile Associations and/or Chambers of Commerce preferred. Salary no consideration for a really Competent man. Apply to Box No 2757 "Bombay Chronicle"

The New Era Banking Corporation Ltd. (Established in 1931) requires influential and capable gentlemen to work as District Superintendent in every unrepresented District of the Bombay Presidency and Native States on Rs. 500/- per mensem. Please apply for full particulars enclosing 3/4 anna postage stamps to No. 15. Meeran Sahib Street. Mount Road, Madras 2. (112)

Wanted Junior Typist-Clerk. Knowing Gujerati, Shorthand preferred and a peon Apply Box No. 95 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted young educated men to work in our various department as Clerks. Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1,000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

Glass Technologist—qualified and experienced, can undertake erection of furnaces. Sheet-Glass expert, possessing executive abilities seeks change. Box No 98 "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No 12 Apply Manager. 9623

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (84)

Abu Lawrence School, Abu—The Committee of Management have pleasure in announcing the continuation of the Institution as a public School for the service of all—irrespective of creed and community. New term commences early March, 1949. Matriculation and Cambridge Examinations. For further particulars and registration apply Principal. (2467)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspond-ence Course For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1 5 - each V. P. Charges extra Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles Rs. 1 8 each. V P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19. S. N. Banerji Rd, Calcutta 2272A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted local agents and stockists throughout India to supply our manufactured silk cloth in different designs, colours and qualities as well as saries and handkerchiefs etc. on commission basis For full particulars, apply to The Manager, Jai Hind Silk Industries Nakodar Mandi (E.P. Rly.) (114)

Wanted —Agents for a selling our cheap and fancy London Gold Ornaments, good commission, attractive terms, security Rs. 8/- for sample. Write post card to British Commercial Co., Post Box 65, Agra. (2758)

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons J Smith and Co P O Box No 2209, Calcutta 28

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A big "Dyeing and Printing Works" (Hand Printing) in Hindu area, on the main Road, with large accommodation, and all facilities for sale with Goodwill. Write to Box No. 92 "Bombay Chronicle"

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

Vauxhall 12 H.P., 1948 model, as new carefully run in 5000 miles only. Telephone 30901, Extension 12 101

MICELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains Call 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., (6778A)

Sale. 5 p.c. to 25 p.c. off. The seasonal sale is on at "DECORA" Lovely Czech cut & painted glassware, ivory objects of Art, Italian pottery, Chinese and Satsuma vases etc. etc. "Decora" Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following post:

Designation of the post.	Pay scale	Qualification and Experience.
1. ASSTT. WORKS MANAGER.	220-15-400	The candidate must have good basic education with diploma in Engineering with at least 5 years' experience of coach body building and preferably with experience in an automobile Workshop.

Applications stating Domicile, age, qualifications, Full name, caste, place of birth, present address and particulars of previous employment if any should be addressed to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, State Transport, Bombay, Asian Air Building Globe Mill Passage, World

D. D. SATHE.

Provincial Motor Transport Controller BOMBAY.

(2782)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of construction of an all concrete ovoid sewer 4'—8" x 7'—0" in Dharavi Outfall Scheme from manhole No 3 to manhole No. 0 length 300 feet The tenders will be received upto 1 P. M. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 19th January 1949 in the Office of the Chief Accountant. Municipal Head Office Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5 - for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be wanted.

Tender copies will not be issued by post.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,

28th December, 1948.

2776

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of hard waste from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted up to 4 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 5th January 1949, in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 2766

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES 19TH FEBRUARY, 1949.

A SPECIAL CONVOCATION for conferring degrees will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1949. Forms of application for admission to degrees may be obtained, free of charge, from the Office of the University Registrar, or from the Heads of the Affiliated Colleges or Institutions. Applications for admission to degrees with prescribed fee will be accepted NOT EARLIER THAN the 4th January and not later than the 19th January, 1949.

By Order.
S.R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

(27E5)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to the Public for 24 hours commencing at 12 midnight on Friday, the 31st December, 1948 and ending at 12 midnight on Saturday the 1st January, 1949.

By order
S. R. DONGERKERY
University Registrar

Bombay 24th December, 1948. (2774)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION ROLLS.

THE WORK of enlistment of voters' names on the basis of adult franchise by house to house visits by the enumerating Officers appointed for the purpose is in progress. The public are requested to co-operate by furnishing the required information to those Officers.

Refugees from Pakistan are eligible to be enrolled if they produce declarations of their intention to stay permanently in the town or village concerned, made before a Presidency Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or an Officer not below the rank of a Mamlatdar.

M. R. MEHER,
Collector of Bombay and
Bombay Suburban District.

Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 19th December, 1948.

2526

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MORARJI GOOVERJI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned immoveable property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 19, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Ghorupdeo Road, in the Island and Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 352 square yards or thereabouts be the same as little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 736 of Mazgaon Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward Nos. 7945 to 47, Street No. 135 A and bounded on or towards the North by the public passage, on or towards the East by the property bearing C.S. No. 737, on or towards the South by the property bearing C.S. No. 733 and on or towards the West by the property bearing C.S. No. 734 and 735.

Dated this 29th day of December 1948.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys

(2781)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS RATAN HOUSE AT TRIBHOVAN ROAD NEAR KRISHNA CINEMA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani and Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and risk of Bai Balabai Tricumdas Vasanji, the "Mortgagor. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY 25-1-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Leasehold land with dwelling house at Tribhovan Road (Khetwadi Main Road) admeasuring about 365 square yards, bearing Municipal D Ward No. 1897 (5), Street No. 12 and bounded on the East by the properties of Rustomji F. Damania and Pirojshaw P. Mistry, on the West by the property of Perraji M. Borekar, on the North by the property of Byramji P. Elavia, on the South by Tribhovan Road.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

DIESEL GENERATING SET

250 K. W.

- 400/230 Volts
- 3 Phase
- 50 Cycles
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Youth In 24 Hours

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 per cent. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens whitish grey hair permanently for life. "OTOGEN" was tried upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. By one month's regular use of this marvelous preparation this patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man. Price Rs. 5/-

Otogen

P.B. 447 BOMBAY.

Our London Letter

IS INDIA BEING RUN FOR THE RICH ?

Indians In London Criticise Nehru Government

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (BY AIR MAIL).

NEVER HAS THE GOVERNMENT OF INDEPENDENT INDIA BEEN MORE SEVERELY CRITICISED THAN IT WAS ON SUNDAY LAST WHEN THE SWARAJ HOUSE CONVENED A CONFERENCE OF INDIANS AND THEIR FRIENDS TO DISCUSS THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IN INDIA.

It will not be difficult to challenge the representative character of the conference: it would be quite easy to characterise some of the criticism unjustified and exaggerated. But it will be wrong to dismiss it either as malicious or unworthy of any consideration.

In any case nothing will be lost by knowing why these men, about whose patriotism there can be little doubt, are disgruntled and unhappy. In fact the outspoken criticism in which most of the speakers indulged is a healthy sign of growth of true democracy in India. Yet, criticism can be easily carried too far; it might do more harm than good to the promotion of the very causes that the critics profess to have at heart. Criticism, to be useful, should be founded on facts.

IQBAL SINGH'S ATTACK

Iqbal Singh set the ball rolling. He was bitter; he was ruthless. Others shared his views though they could not, or would not, express them with Iqbal's abandon. The Government of India was not without its champions, but they were either feeble or lacked facts to challenge the critics.

The Government of India was accused of: Entering into 'unholy marriage with Feudalism: entering into unholy alliance with West, betraying the cause of Asian unity; running the country in the interests of the rich and wealthy and suppressing civil liberty.

INDIAN UNION AND THE PRINCES

It was recognised that the merging of small States into the Provinces was a step forward But the retention of other States, without securing the rights of the peoples of the States, was considered very unhealthy.

It was pointed out that out of 18 articles in an integration document, no less than 15 were devoted to guaranteeing the rights of the rulers and their heirs. This, it was argued, strengthened feudalism and would lead to conditions that feudalism had created in Japan. It was also alleged that the movement of States people had been liquidated.'

It was not fully realised by critics that in the circumstances in which the British Government left India there was no alternative for Indian leaders but to come to arrangements they actually came to with Indian feudalism. Any stronger action in relation to States might easily have produced unhappy reaction. It is inconceivable that if India continues to maintain a progressive administration, the States would remain untouched by events. The recent arrangements might not be as satisfactory as one might have desired, but that they are a step in the right direction there could be little doubt.

INDIA AND WORLD AFFAIRS

The role that India is playing today in the world's affairs came in for a good deal of criticism. It might not have been sufficiently bold but is boldness in all circumstances a virtue? As a British poet has said, "Nothing can so foolish be as empty boldness." However, as Mr. Fenner Brockway, not a blind admirer of Indian leaders, pointed out, they had to be grateful for India's leadership in U.N. He was at Paris and had heard constant expression of opinion in praise of the way Mrs. Pandit identified herself with the cause of the defenceless and oppressed. To keep balance, he reminded the critics, they had to recognise this fact. He also pointed out that some might legitimately take pride in the fact, that after the division of the country, after terrible flights of population, after the struggles that followed, they should have reached the position of restraint.

RELATION WITH COMMONWEALTH

Many of the critics were opposed to maintaining special links with the Commonwealth. Mr. Fenner Brockway recognised that it would be a contribution to the progress of mankind if India could remain in independent association with the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth at the present time was mainly a family of one race. By India's remaining in the Commonwealth it would become a human family. But this association should be spontaneous and independent. The suitable atmosphere for this in his opinion, was absent. He thought India by remaining outside the Commonwealth would be able to keep out of the two blocs which threaten the peace of the world and exercise her influence in the cause of peace. India was the only hope of the world and Mr. Brockway would not like to see it tied with this or that bloc.

ASIAN UNITY

The critics accused Indian leaders of forgetting the cause of Asian unity and instances the case of Indonesian. According to them the Government of India had done nothing to stop Dutch planes flying over Indian territory on their way to Indonesia. They also accused India of not stopping Gurkhas from going to Malaya where people, according to them, were engaged in a struggle against imperialist forces. It is difficult to say at this end, where information about India and Asia is very limited, to what extent the allegations are true. But it is widely recognised that if Indonesia has any true friends today it is the leaders and people of India. Critics did not suggest what precisely India should do in the existing circumstances. India cannot go to war even in defence of the rights of other people India can give only her moral support and this support India, in spite of her own preoccupations, is giving in the fullest measure.

INDIA BEING RUN FOR THE RICH?

One of the speakers alleging that India was being run in the interest of the rich few observed that if the present tendency continued India would soon become "Rich man's kept mistress" It may not be true—it is not true, that India is being run solely in the interests of the few rich. But it will be difficult to deny that rich and powerful people are exercising increasing influence on the policies and actions of the Government. Many of the persons today hold important posts simply because they are connected with influential men. Here in London we have seen some men, having no experience of public relations or press, being appointed Public Relations Officers. Some of the civil servants, who were hostile to the aspirations of their country, are today occupying positions of prestige and power. These may be unavoidable in the transitional stage. But if people draw wrong conclusions they cannot be blamed. It is the duty of the leaders not only to do right, but to manifestly demonstrate to the people that in the discharge of their public duties they are actuated by no desire excepting that of serving the greatest good of the greatest number.

SPEEDING UP UNIFICATION OF U.S. ARMED SERVICES

Forrestal Urges Strengthening Of His Powers

WASHINGTON. Dec. 29 (Reuter).—Mr. James Forrestal, United States Secretary of Defence, urged today that his powers be strengthened to speed up the unification of America's armed services and to end inter-service contention.

He also called for the appointment of an overall head of the joint chiefs of staff, which would mean the creation of a military post equivalent to his own position.

In his annual report, he admitted that the Unification Act passed by Congress had not wiped out inter-service arguments or competition for Congressional favour and referred to the dispute between the Navy and Air Force over the use of air power.

"Many air officers believe that the carrier will have a limited use in any war that we may fight in the future, and, therefore, challenge the maintenance of the important carrier task forces," he reported.

"These misgivings are honestly held as undoubtedly are the Navy's regarding the capabilities of the long-range bomber."

He thought both would be needed for the time being though the time may come when both would be obsolete.

Indian Philatelist's Work Pays

LONDON, Dec. 29 (Reuter): A collection of India postage stamps made by the late Mr. C. D. Desai, a Bombay merchant who became famous as a philatelist, is expected to fetch £20,000 at a London auction early in the new year.

The auctioneers, Messrs. Lowe Robson, say it is the most valuable collection of one issue of stamps of any one country ever to be offered for sale.

Mr. Desai concentrated on the issue in 1854 and on only four stamps at that—the half anna, one anna, two annas and four annas. The collection of 13 volumes includes two of the finest examples of the head of Queen Victoria being printed upside down on a red and blue four anna stamp.

There are only 17 known examples of this stamp and the two now to be auctioned are expected to fetch anything between £1000 and £1,500 each.

PATNA, Dec. 30 (API).—Sir Sultan Ahmed, President-elect of the All-India Shia Conference left this morning for Jansath (UP) where the conference is to be held from December 31 to January 2, 1949.

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INDONESIA PLANS GUERILLA WAR

Resistance To Continue Until Dutch Are Exhausted

PALAR'S STATEMENT TO PRESS: HAGUE ADMITS CABINET DIFFERENCES OVER POLICY IN E. INDIES

PARIS, December 30 (Reuter): Mr. Lambertus Palar, Principal Indonesian representative at the Security Council, told a press conference here today that Indonesian Republican troops would continue their resistance until the complete exhaustion of Dutch military, economic and financial resources both in Indonesia and in Holland.

PLANS FOR GUERILLA WAR

OUTLINING MEASURES FOR GUERILLA COMPAIGN, MR. PALAR SAID AN EMERGENCY REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN SET UP IN SUMATRA.

"WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH THE GOVERNMENT BY RADIO THROUGH SINGAPORE", HE SAID

THE GOVERNMENT IN EXILE FORMED BECAUSE THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT WAS STILL IMPRISONED BY THE DUTCH, INCLUDED MR. SJAFFRUDIN PRAWIRANEGARA, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, AND DR. HASSAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR OF SUMATRA.

"The Asiatic countries", he said, "are already organising a conference to support us". He said he could not say whether Australia and New Zealand would be included in the conference.

India, Pakistan and Burma had already started sanctions, he said, prohibiting Dutch aircraft to fly over their territory.

DUTCH PREMIER'S MOVE

Commenting on the Netherland government statement that Dutch Premier Mr. Willem Drees, was to agree for Indonesia, Mr. Palar said: "It seems to be the intention of the Dutch Government to undertake discussions with leaders of the puppet states — including members of the newly-formed Cabinets in West Java and East Indonesia — and to take up contacts with leaders of the Indonesian republic imprisoned by the Dutch.

"The end the Dutch have intend in holding these talks is to set up a unilateral Dutch-controlled Asian federal government in violation of the truce agreement"

"A SMOKE SCREEN"

Mr Palar said the visit of Mr. Willem Drees to Indonesia was aimed at "creating a smoke-screen to prevent foreign intervention" either by the Security Council or individual countries or groups of countries.

"No negotiations with the Dutch are possible so long as the leaders of the Republican Government are imprisoned and so long as the Dutch troops have not been withdrawn to the original truce lines.

"It is the deliberate policy of the Dutch Government to build up the impression that hostilities in Indonesia will be finished within a couple of days.

"Guerilla fighting both in republican and other territory is dreaming and will keep increasing, since the tactics of our army are not bad on keeping our major towns.

"In fact in Sumatra our troops have taken the initiative in several areas.

"The concern of the Dutch about the extent of this guerilla warfare is reflected in the increasing amount of time they keep announcing will be necessary for pacifying the country.

"These Dutch predictions have risen from three to six months and now to nine months".

DUTCH CABINET DIFFERENCES

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Authoritative sources at the Hague admitted today there had been "certain differences" among Dutch Cabinet Ministers over Indonesia, but reports that a definite split was imminent were officially denied.

POLICY IN JAVA

The sources added that every final decision on policy in Java and Sumatra — where the Dutch have promised to end fighting in the next few days — had been taken unanimously.

Political sources also said the Netherlands Prime Minister would not have agreed to go to Indonesia if there had been any danger of a serious split in the Cabinet during his absence.

The Cabinet's latest views and decisions have been handed to Jonkher Michiels Van Verduynen, Dutch Ambassador in London, who is also to go on a special mission to Indonesia. It was learned at the Hague today that Foreign Minister Dr. D. U. Stikker took them to London last night.

SCATTERED FIGHTING

Dutch and Republican sources both reported scattered fighting in Indonesia today.

A Dutch "communique" from Batavia said Netherlands forces had captured almost undamaged oilfill in-

(Continued on Page 7)

MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL ENDS

Judgment To Be Delivered After About A Month

RED FORT (DELHI), Dec. 30. (U.P.I.): Exactly eleven months after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and about eight months from the commencement of the trial, the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan, concluded the hearing of the Mahatma Gandhi murder trial this evening after Mr. P. L. Inamdar, Defence Counsel for Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure, concluded his arguments.

Judgment is expected to be delivered after about a month. The major portion of the trial period was taken to record the evidences of 148 witnesses, and statements of the accused, which together covered about 1,000 fullscap pages.

The whole month of December was taken up by the Prosecution and Defence Counsel to argue the case, Mr. Daphtary, Prosecution Counsel, alone having taken more than a week.

HOW MISSING WAR-SHIPS DISAPPEARED

TOKYO, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Two missing Japanese warships have been dismantled and sold on the black market, police reported.

About 2,000 tons of steel sheet disappeared, they said.

Russo-Finnish Relations Deteriorate

HELSINKI RECALLS MINISTER TO MOSCOW

HELSINKI, Dec. 30. (U.P.A.): Informed sources said today that the Finnish Minister to Moscow had been recalled to Helsinki for "informative talks" concerning worsening Soviet-Finnish relations.

The sources said that Minister Gay Sundstroem will arrive on January 7 for Cabinet talks lasting a few days.

No official comment on the reported visit was forthcoming.

The Russian radio and press have been attacking Finland for several weeks following the Finnish arrest of two Soviet citizens in Helsinki for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The Russians also have protested the presentation in Helsinki of an anti-Communist play.

Strike In R. I. N. Dockyard

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Work in the Royal Indian Navy Dockyard was at a standstill since 10 a.m. today, when about 6,000 workers went on a lightning stay-in strike.

The workers received the call to lay down tools from the Naval Dockyard Workers' Union, which demanded immediate implementation of the Pay Commission's recommendations, and payment of wages for November 22, when workers were unable to attend duty because of the Cyclone, which hit Bombay.

The strike continued thoughout the day.

Fumigatiorium For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30. (A.P.I.): Bombay will shortly have a fumigatiorium for the purposes of fumigating plants and plant material imported from abroad. This fumigatiorium will be set up at Sewri, in the Bombay Port Trust area.

Its necessity has been felt because several foreign insect pests like the potato moth, the San Jose scale and the fluted scale and noxious weeds like Lantana and water Hyacinth, have got entry into the country and have caused a great deal of damage to food crops and the growth of plants in the country.

There are yet a number of pests and diseases of plants in foreign countries which have not yet been carried into India, namely the cotton boll weevil, the Mediterranean fruit-fly, coffee berry borer, and dangerous diseases like the South American rubber lead disease, Fiji disease of cane and the potato wart.

In view of the growing air and sea traffic, these are likely to enter India far more easily if suitable control measures are not undertaken.

PRAYERS FOR ARRESTED PRIMATE OF HUNGARY

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Reuter): Cardinal Griffin Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminister today requested that prayers be offered in all Roman Catholic Churches throughout Britain next Sunday for Hungary and her arrested Primate, Cardinal Mindszenty.

U.S. PROGRAMME OF MILITARY AID

Government To Ask For Congress Support

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (Reuter): The United States Government will ask the new Congress when it convenes next week to back a world programme of military assistance, enabling the United States to give aid to any "free country" when it is needed, it was learned from State and Defence Department source today.

The programme will incorporate military aid schemes for Western Europe, Greece and Turkey and probably China.

Proposed legislation will mention no names and therefore permit the Government broad action to choose any country it thinks needs aid at any given time.

Notice To Readers

Tomorrow (Saturday) being New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed on that day. The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly", without the news section, will, however, be available on Sunday, January 2.

QUARREL OVER FARE ENDS IN STABBING

Tram Conductor And Passenger In Hospital

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A single fare of one anna for the tram ride led to a swift exchange of blows between a passenger and a tram conductor and finally culminated in stabbing.

It happened late this evening at the cross junction at Bori Bunder. A passenger bound for Zakaria Masjid got in a wrong tram heading for Girgaum. But, when his attention was drawn, the passenger hastily got down and pushed his way through the crowd to another tram which was bound for his destination.

The tram conductor came to this passenger and asked for fare. The passenger said that he had already bought a ticket. But, the conductor would not accept the wrong ticket, and once again asked the passenger to buy a fresh ticket for Zakaria Masjid.

An altercation ensued between the passenger and the conductor. Finally, it is alleged, both came to blows.

Meanwhile the conductor, it is alleged, suddenly took out a knife and lay hidden in his pocket and stabbed the passenger. But before the passenger collapsed bleeding profusely the tram conductor stabbed himself with the same blood-stained knife.

Both the injured are lying in the G. T. Hospital.

INDO-PAK AGREEMENT ON RAILWAYS

Outstanding Issues Settled At Karachi Conference

MACHINERY SET-UP FOR IMPLEMENTING DECISIONS

NEW DELHI, DEC. 30. (A.P.I.): AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AT THE MEETING HELD IN KARACHI ON DECEMBER 20, 21, AND 22 OF THE RAILWAY PARTITION SUB-COMMITTEE, APPOINTED AT THE RECENT INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI TO FINALISE THE DIVISION OF RAILWAY STORES AND SET UP MACHINERY FOR IMPLEMENTING THE DECISIONS REACHED, ACCORDING TO A PRESS NOTE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS.

The agreement related to (I) the division between the two Dominions of supplies against pre-partition purchase orders of carriage underframes and carriage bodies, (II) the division of B. A. Railway locomotives and goods stocks, (III) the distribution of B. A. Railway coaching and goods stocks, (IV) the division of N. W. Railway locomotives and other stock, (V) the distribution of N. W. Railway goods stocks.

NO MOVEMENT OF GENERAL STORES.

It was agreed that there should be no further movement between the two Dominions of partitioned general stores (including India's share from the reserve stock of food in Lahore). Similarly, no further supplies are to be made of loco and carriage and wagon duplicates for running maintenance of rolling stock by either side.

As regards the machinery for implementing the decisions reached, the following arrangements were agreed upon:—

(I) The scope of the Inter-Dominion Railway Operation meetings may, subject to the approval of the Standing Committee (railways) be extended to the settlement of details of matters other than purely operational.

(II) The divisional and programme for the transfer of Railway Board (India's) reserve of girders, permanent way materials, and constructional plant should be undertaken by a committee consisting of representatives of the Railway Board (India) and the Railway Division (Pakistan) after the Railway Sub-Committee had accepted the basis.

TRANSFER OF TOOLS.

(III) A committee of two officers—one from each Dominion should review the position in respect of transfer of tools and plant and other miscellaneous equipments to determine the various items transferable from one Dominion to the other.

(IV) For divisible items not covered by directives from the departmental sub-committee, the General Managers of railways should appoint ad hoc balancing committees whose recommendations should be submitted to the Railway Sub-Committee.

(V) Two committees should be appointed—one for the N. W. Railway and the other for the E. B. Railway—each consisting of two Accounts Officers nominated respectively by India and Pakistan to look into the question of payment of various amounts due by one Dominion to the other.

DIVISION OF LOCOMOTIVES.

No agreement could be reached on the interpretation of the decision given by the Partition Council regarding the division of locomotives on the B. A. Railway. It was agreed that the matter be referred to the Steering Committee of the Inter-Dominion Conference.

Another important matter on which a decision is still pending is the proposal made by India some months ago regarding the revised regulations in connection with Inter-Dominion Traffic in supersession of the existing I. R. C. A. regulations. The Pakistan representatives promised to send in a reply to the Railway Board (India) within a few days.

The next meeting of the Sub-Committee will be held at Calcutta on February 7, 1949, when consideration of outstanding points will be taken up.

The above agreements are subject to ratification by both Governments.

No Direct Indo-Pak Talks On Kashmir

ZAFRULLA SAYS NEGOTIATIONS WERE ONLY THROUGH U. N. BODY

Fresh Plans For Settlement Under Scrutiny In New York

KARACHI, Dec. 30 (U. P. A.): Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said there have been no direct negotiations between India and Pakistan on the Kashmir question.

Sir Zafrullah said all negotiations so far have been conducted through representatives of the United Nations Commission to India and Pakistan.

FRESH PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT

THE COMMISSION VISITED BOTH NEW DELHI AND KARACHI AND HAS NOW RETURNED TO NEW YORK TO STUDY BOTH THE DOMINIONS' REACTIONS AND NEW PROPOSALS FOR A SETTLEMENT IN KASHMIR.

ENEMY MASSES TROOPS IN BHIMBHAR AREA

JAMMU, Dec. 30 (API)—The steady and continuous massing up of enemy strength, in progress in the Bhimbar-Sadabad area, might become a threat to the Indian main line of communication between Jammu and Naushahra, writes an API correspondent.

A full field regiment of Pakistan troops equipped with 5.5 medium guns, 25 pounders, 3.7 howitzers and heavy ack-ack are almost daily shelling the Beripatan area to dislocate the communications and isolate Indian troops.

That the enemy almost succeeded in his intentions was revealed by the latest report that the Indian communication between Jammu and Naushara was disrupted for nearly 48 hours a few days ago owing to the enemy's heavy shellfire from an area south of Beripatan. R.I.A.F. fighters which reconnoitered the area to locate enemy ground positions were subjected to heavy ack-ack fire. The intensity of which has no precedent in the entire Jammu and Kashmir campaign.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY

During the past few weeks the enemy has been feverishly improving the Bhimbar-Sadabad track through which he has now managed to move his heavy artillery to strategic hilltops in the Sadabad area from where a heavy barrage of shells continues to harrass Indian positions south, south-west and south-east of Naushera. The enemy-build-up in the Jhangar, Mendhar and Poonch areas continues unabated.

In Kashmir, barring the regular but aimless shelling by the enemy with 5.5 medium guns in the Uri-Chakothi sector, fighting in the valley has reached a complete standstill. While military operations in the valley during the next three months are not possible owing to the rigour of winter and heavy snowfall, any trial of strength between Indian and Pakistan troops can only take place in the more temperate climate of Jammu where enemy is piling up a heavy freight of metal.

INDIANS MAINTAIN STEEL RING

Though both sides have been compelled to readjust their respective lines in the Uri-Chakothi area to severe winter conditions, Indian troops continue to maintain the steel ring round the valley. The three winter months period might well turn out to be an important stage in the fourteen-month only military campaign in Kashmir, as it is likely to decide whether the Kashmir issue be settled militarily or by political compromise.

While Indian troops in the Kashmir valley wil hibernate during the next three months and maintain the status quo, early next spring is likely to bring both Indian and Pakistan troops in a closer grip with each other in their race for positions if no settlement of the issue is reached in the intervening period.

INDIAN MOUNTAINEERS HAVE A TRY AT HIMALAYAS

SIMLA, Dec. 30. (A.P.I.): The hiking and climbing party of the Indian Mountaineering Association has arrived in Jarkanda situated at an altitude of over 9,000 feet, on its way to Baggi, in the upper reaches of the Himalayas. Narkanda and the surrounding hills, are now under two and half foot deep snow.

'ENFORCE PEACE IN PALESTINE'

"Yorkshire Post's" Plea To Great Powers

LEEDS, Dec 30 (Reuter): It was time somebody brought the Security Council back to realities says the Conservative Yorkshire post today commenting on the British resolution on Palestine passed by the Council yesterday.

Regarding the Great Powers "all of whom are interested in the maintenance of peace in the Middle East", the editorial says a policy of drift will no longer serve.

"They must make up their minds that they may have to enforce peace, and that this will be no simple matter. But, however troublesome, it will not be half as bad as a drawn-out state of real or undeclared war."

CYCLONE RAISED COST OF WORKERS' LIVING

The Bombay working class cost of living index for November last was 317, a rise of two points over that for the previous month. The increase among other things, was due to a rise in the prices of some article in the food group during the period following the cyclone on November 22. These included cocoanut oil and vegetables. There was also a rise in the clothing group index.

The Sholapur working class cost of living index for November was 307 being one point higher than in the previous month. The rise was due to an increase in the prices of handloom articles.

The Jalgaon working class cost of living index for November was 456, being four points higher than in October.

RAMANAND TIRTH ACCEPTS COMPROMISE PROPOSALS

Nehru's Efforts To End Split In State Congress Ranks May Succeed

HYDERABAD (DN.), DEC. 30. (A.P.I.): SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH, PRESIDENT OF THE HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS, ANNOUNCED AT A PUBLIC MEETING THIS EVENING AT SECUNDERABAD, THAT HE HAD AGREED TO THE COMPROMISE PROPOSALS PLACED BEFORE HIM BY MR. DWARKANATH KACHRU, PERSONAL SECRETARY TO PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, TO END THE SPLIT IN THE RANKS OF THE STATE CONGRESS.

He said that if the present unhappy conditions in the organisation continued, then the whole blame would rest on the rival organisation set up by Mr. Janardhan Rao Desai.

Swami Tirth said that the responsibilities of a free Hyderabad had become ten times greater than what they were before and it was all the more necessary to close the split in the Congress organisation as early as possible. The future would demanded greater sacrifices from them and therefore unity should be the watchword, no matter who was in the wrong.

IMPORTANCE OF HYDERABAD

Swami Ramanand pointed out the important geographical and economic position occupied by Hyderabad State in the whole of India and said that if Hyderabad was in danger, the whole of India would be in danger and for the same reason if Hyderabad enjoyed peace and prosperity under a democratic secular Government, it would contribute to the prosperity of a free and escular India. It was their paramount duty, therefore, not to do anything which would have the effect of weakening the State and thereby India.

SWAMI RAMANAND SAID THAT THE FUTURE OF THE STATE NOW WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE AND HE HAD FULL CONFIDENCE IN THE PEOPLE. HE ADVISED THEM, WHILE TAKING DECISIONS ON QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE FUTURE OF THE STATE, TO WAIT FOR AND TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WITH REGARD TO LINGUISTIC PROVINCES.

Moulana Maqbool Ahmed, a member of the Central Union and Progress Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, who is said to have been specially sent by Moulana Abul Kalam Azad to help in the rehabilitation work in the State, appealed to the people, particularly Muslims, to join the Congress in large numbers and thus strengthen the secular character of the organisation in their own interest.

STANDARDISING INDIAN MANUFACTURES

Government Sets Up Councils To Improve Quality

(FROM OUR STAFF REPORTER)

A SYSTEMATIC DRIVE TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF INDIAN MANUFACTURES, BOTH RAW AND FINISHED, AND TO SET UP NEW STANDARDS FOR OUR INDUSTRIES, HAS BEEN INAUGURATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The main objective of the drive is to end the state of anarchy which prevails in this matter, and which is becoming almost a national disgrace and to put Indian manufactures on level with similar foreign products.

The mechanism by which this is sought to be achieved is the constitution of Councils for each section of industry. These Councils consisting of representatives of both consumers and manufacturers will work in co-operation with the Indian Standards Institution, now under the presidentship of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India.

Beginning with the Chemical Division Council, which was constituted a little over two months ago, five bodies have so far been set up to deal with various industries. A sixth one is likely to be set up shortly with the specific purpose of eliminating from the market drugs, cure-alls, hair restoratives and other patent medicines which are compounded from no accepted formulae. This Council will be composed chiefly of members of the medical profession.

LONG FELT NEED

The need for maintaining standards — which while not necessarily in accord with British or American manufactures would not be discreditably low — was felt many years ago. But owing to the war and more pressing tasks which arose out of it, the proposal to set up a standards institution was put off. In 1946, however, the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply by a resolution

(Continued On Page 7)